## EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

Terms.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per anoum if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year; two dollars and fifty conts, if payment is delayed beyond

OF Any person who will obtain six good subscribers shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

OF Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

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Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man

#### A NEW HINT TO THE ORCHARDIST.

Every farmer knows that it is necessary to prune his orchard, in order to make it produce fruit more abundantly. - Every one knows, too, that there should be a fair proportion of wood to the tree and no more; and yet there are very the damage it has done to the State of Maine few who have much rule, or judgment either, in alone. We thank the Dr. for his kindness in performing the operation.

Some will go into an orchard, axe in hand, and lead others to obtain and read it. cut and hack indiscriminately, and leave the trees most cruelly mangled, so that their last state is worse than the first. The best general rule that can be given, perhaps, is to, first, so proportion the branches as to distribute the sap equably throughout its top, and to let in the sun and air in a proper and suitable degree; and second, to so prune the branches as to produce as many of the short fruit bearing spurs as the tree can sustain of good, fair, healthy fruit. In regard to this last operation, we copy a part of an article from the Gardener's Chronicle, as quoted in the December number of Hovey's Magazine of Horticulture, under the head of "Summer Pruning of Apple trees." The writer had reference to the small dwarf trees in gardens, but his direction will apply equally well to the big trees of the orchard. All that is necessary, says the writer, to insure abundant fruit, is to practice diligently the August stopping. This consists in breaking or cutting off at that season, from three to four inches of every summer shoot, and then, in midwinter, cutting back two-thirds or one-half more of such shoots, so as to reduce them to the length of four to six inches.

The effect of this system is to prevent the sap stoves for the convenience of moving the whole of the trees from expending itself in the ever together. We have tried all sorts of contrivanmer shoots being broken off, the sap is arrested to considerable expense in procuring a steamer, and steam all winter, the lower timbers of your ing and for investigating the principles on which fodder. in its onward course, and forced into lateral in order to cook large quantities with little fuel, barn will become rotten, and if your floors are his art is based,—a knowledge of which enables 2. By cutting, fodder of inferior quality may channels. Those lateral channels are the buds but did not find it to answer all the expectations so open as to let the gases and vapor up through, him to direct his labors understandingly. By be easily mixed in any desired proportions with in the axils of the lower leaves. There it col- or all the requirements needed. But this, we find, among your fodder, that too, will be injured, if reading he acquires information as to the state that which is better or more palatable, and the lects, is occupied in the organization of short answers the purpose completely. You can put not spoiled. lateral branches which finally become short fruit it where you please,—in your kitchen, in your Barn cellars are generally open on the south relation to the different branches of husbandry. mal's support. Cutting also affords a convenient bearing spurs. In this way, we have seen dwarf shed, in your hog-pen, or outdoors. It takes but side, in order to permit young cattle and sheep he notes well the practices of others, and care- mode of mixing meal, shorts, or bran, with fodtrees covered with bearing wood down to the little wood. It cooks the material quickly, and to go under and find occasional shelter. If they fully compares them with his own-resolving to der, by which may be gained the double advan-

renders a dwarf tree a most prolific object. If ter can manage it. A friend obtained one for us, from fermenting too much and spreading its exneglected at first, it may at any time afterwards at Ruggles, Nourse & Mason's warehouse, in halations far and wide. Plaster of Paris, ashes, be put in force, with this difference in the result, Boston, and we had it put up in our cellar this loam, muck and such like things, might be adthat it takes a much longer time to bring into winter, having a chance to put the stove-pipe vantageously added to absorb the ammonia and bearing a tree rendered barren by long misman- into the flue of a chimney up stairs. Here it other gases that may arise from the decomposiagement, than to secure abundance from a tree answers the double purpose of a boiler and a tion of the heaps thrown below. - [ED. well healed from its earliest youth.

encroach upon the sauce. It is the invention of The reason why August is chosen for the operation, is this:-if the summer shoots are shortened earlier, the side buds will all break from into them to effect the desired object. It will We guess at the prices, not knowing, exactly, pounds. frequently happen that with the best management some of the side buds will break; but they We are happy to state, that our friends in will be near the end of the branches, and will be this vicinity can find them for sale at L. P.

removed with the winter pruning. shoets are to be cut back to the extent of half or to go and examine for themselves. two-thirds of their length. It is hardly necessa- They need not be used exclusively for swill

## ESSAY UPON THE WHEAT FLY.

We have received a pamphlet of 32 pages with

sider this the best, and indeed, we believe it is In the British nation the highest attention has lbs; total, 1518 lbs. Blood, cross of the Berkthe only extended treatise on this destructive insect. What he calls wheat fly, has received the Britain the arts, and every branch of useful man-fattened on apples and potatoes; the only grain name of weevil with us. This is an incorrect ufacture, have been carried to a very high exname, but as it is generally known to our far- tent. We might speak of her extensive com- oats. mers by this name, it is well enough to say that merce, of the vast extent of her colonies, of the Mr. H. has a calf, of the Durham and Devon-

Dr. Fitch has given very neat and excellent in deeds, mighty in intellect, and mighty in it came 121 lbs. drawings of two species of this genus of insect, knowledge. together with all its appearances in its different stages. One species he calls the clear winged wheat fly, (Cecidomyia thoracica,) and the other wheat fly and the other species he calls the clear winged without a cause. It was the wise states men who

ceed hot days of sunshine, it appears to be forget to studiously avoid their errors. If agri- will do more work than eight horses—I mean most busy and full of life." If, says he, a field infested with them he visited with a least of the drought. The Drought.—We learn from the interior will do more work than eight horses—I mean will do more work than eight horses—I mean the most discouraging accounts of the drought. The Drought.—We learn from the interior working after the first foddering of hay.

The Drought.—We learn from the interior will do more work than eight horses—I mean the culture be regarded as aristocratic in Great British farmers now the contrary. The English farmers now the contrary will do more work than eight horses—I mean the culture be regarded as aristocratic in Great British farmers now the contrary. exist, will be found hovering about the grain, the most of them with wings and legs extended, dancing up and down along the ears, intently engaged in selection that nation either in science, national grand in selection to the streams without rain, an grand in selection to the streams without rain, an grand in selection to the streams without rain, an grand in selection to the form of the form of the farmers during the past seators of the form of the farmers during the past seators of the form of the farmers during the past seators of the form of the farmers during the past seators of the farmers of

mies." He observes that one of the most effective of these is the common yellow bird, (Fringille Triviti and Trivi ive of these is the common yellow bird, (Frin- sublime result. gilla Tristis.) This bird picks the worms from Rumford, Jan., 1846.



A family Paper; Devoted to Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, General Intelligence, &c.

VOL. XIV.

wheat flies.

at the period when the insect appears.

MOTT'S AGRICULTURAL FURNACE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT.

To the Editor of the Maine Farmer:

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1846.

NO. 2.

STRUCTURE OF BARNS.

the wheat heads. He next gives several "artificial modes of arresting its ravages." The more The Maine Farmer promises to devote a porprominent of these is the one now generally tion of its attention to "barn architecture," and adopted among us, viz., that of sowing the seed to give, from time to time, some diagrams or at such time as will prevent its being in blossom plates that will show the greatest convenience He also recommends burning the chaff of wheat that is infested with the larva or chrysalis. He next gives a technical description of several We wish that every farmer could have a copy of this pamphiet. Why would it not be a good plan for Agricultural Societies to offer it as premiums? The information it contains is of vital great doors in the gable end near the ridge-pole, interest to every one who raises wheat. A milland pitch the hay down into the mows rather ion of dollars, nay, more money, would not pay sending us the work, and hope this notice may timbers and planks very rapidly? Moreover, do howl and rage around. they not impregnate the whole contents of the Besides the cutting and collecting wood and barn, hay, grain, &c., and injure them by im- timber, and other business usually done in the we had a manure heap in a warm room contiguthe barn, we had some twenty bushels of traced corn hung up. The gases arose from the manure This neat and simple invention is just th all winter, which penetrating through every crack thing for the farmer who is in want of a swill and crevice, reached the corn, and in frosty cook stove, or, in other words, a "handy," conweather we noticed the corn all white with the venient apparatus for cooking roots, apples or frozen gases. Subsequently, on shelling it for will enable any man of tolerable ingenuity to use swill for hogs or cattle. In consists of a large kettle or cauldron on a stove. These are of cast We had to give it all to the hens, horse and cow, he may save many a dollar. iron, and so constructed that it is, when put toand even the horse-delicate creature-was shy gether, one structure; but yet the kettle may be of the smell of it. If our fact proves any gendetached from the case which contains it, and the eral rule, it would seem to advise not having case also be detached from the stove, if necessary manure heaps under the barn, especially if any for the convenience of moving it from place to part of it is used for the deposit of corn or grain. How far the gases might injure the flavor of hay, There are, also, large handles attached to the

we know not .- [Gospel Banner.

veto to Jack Frost, if he feels saucy enough to

#### NORTH WAYNE PORKER. KENNEBEC NOT BEAT YET.

J. L. Mott, New York. They are of various sizes, from 15 gallons up to forty or more. One To the Editor of the Maine Farmer:

that will hold fifteen gallons will cost you ten or

driven hard during the fall; and was until the will not only convey instruction in relation to the fold. ry to explain that it is only the weakest shoots that require to be shortened by two-thirds, and that the strongest are to be left with half their length.

They need not be used exclusively for swill cooking. We have no doubt they would be found to be capital for boiling down maple sap that the strongest are to be left with half their length.

They need not be used exclusively for swill cooking. We have no doubt they would be found to be capital for boiling down maple sap that the strongest are to be left with half their length.

They need not be used exclusively for swill driven hard during the fall; and was until the day of his death, as spry and smart as any of the found to be capital for boiling down maple sap that the strongest are to be left with half their length.

American Mechanical Ingenuity. We see in the Albany Citizen, that Mr. Thom-some hogs I have seen, he would have weighed length.

Nor should the mind of the farmer himself be left with a view to economising food and cost. Nor should the mind of the farmer himself be length. one thousand pounds. Wish you could have J. HAYNES.

In contemplating the advantages which an im- Good Porkers.—Mr. William Hunnewell, of the above title, from Asa Fitch, M. D., of Sa-proved and constantly improving agriculture may China, slaughtered, Nov. 27th, three fine hogs, forms—let him heed well her teachings, afford to our country, the mind is almost irre-From a hasty perusal, we are induced to consistibly led to the subject of British husbandry. ed as follows: one, 537 lbs; one, 507 lbs, one, 474

it is the same that others call the wheat fly. host of great men she has produced—men mighty shire breed, a few days old, which weighed when

wheat fly, (Cecidomyia thoracica,) and the other without a cause. It was the wise statesmen who a cow which we think is 'hard to beat' in the low and train-oil, in equal parts, as a salve for pounds of hay, the same quantity of straw, and from the inventor for a limited period by compounds of hay, the same quantity of straw, and from the inventor for a limited period by compounds of hay, the same quantity of straw, and from the inventor for a limited period by compounds of hay, the same quantity of straw, and from the inventor for a limited period by compounds of hay, the same quantity of straw, and from the inventor for a limited period by compounds of hay, the same quantity of straw, and strain-oil, in equal parts, as a salve for er he calls the spotted winged wheat fly, (Cecidomyia tergata.)

Without a cause. It was the wise statesmen who have successively shone in her councils, and her have paved the host of distinguished men that have paved the to the twenty-fourth of December inst, the famtleman in Argyleshire, skilled in the mangement stock was fed in proportion. Cows giving milk, and Warren, Rhode Island. There are now beto the twenty-fourth of December inst, the fam-The Dr. first gives its "Foreign History," by way to all this greatness and renown—it was the ily made from her milk two hundred and sixty of sheep, writes as follows, under date the 9th and oxen when working, had the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated 'The New ily made from her milk two hundred and sixty of sheep, writes as follows, under date the 9th and oxen when working, had the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated 'The New ily made from her milk two hundred and sixty of sheep, writes as follows, under date the 9th and oxen when working had the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated 'The New ily made from her milk two hundred and sixty of sheep, writes as follows, under date the 9th and oxen when working had the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated 'The New ily made from her milk two hundred and sixty of sheep, writes as follows, under date the 9th and oxen when working had the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated 'The New ily made from her milk two hundred and sixty of sheep, writes as follows, under date the 9th and oxen when working had the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated 'The New ily made from her milk two hundred and sixty of sheep, writes as follows, under date the 9th and oxen when working had the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated 'The New ily made from her milk two hundred and sixty of sheep, writes as follows, under date the 9th and oxen when working had the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated the properties as follows are not as a sheep with the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated to the properties are not as a sheep with the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated to the properties are not as a sheep with the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated to the properties are not as a sheep with the meal increased ling built up, and will be denominated to the properties are not as a sheep with the meal increased li which it appears that one Christopher Gullet published an account of this insect in the Transpublished an account of the Transpublished actions of the royal Society, in the year 1771.

Among the subjects which have engaged the was milked three times a day—gave twenty-one portion of train oil,) has, in every respect, and sionally oil-cake were used, either by themselves and actions of the royal Society, in the year 1771.

Among the subjects which have engaged the was milked three times a day—gave twenty-one portion of train oil,) has, in every respect, and the portion of train oil, and Next he gives its "Domestic History." It ap- attention of the government and people of Great quarts of strained milk a day which produced swered the description given of it in the Society's or in connection with the corn-meal; endeavor- sessed by this new machinery over any other in

He says that "during the evenings which suc- follow closely in their footsteps, we should not still, it is costing nothing. A four-horse engine

Supply sheep with a plenty of pure water.

WINTER EMPLOYMENTS.

"Now shepherds, to your helpless charge be kind— Baffle the raging year, and fill their pens With food at will; lodge them below the storm, And watch them strict."

Next to man's duty of providing for himself and economy in the structure. We think the and his own household, is that of relieving, to er, since the occurrence of rains in the beginning expectation that they will be eaten and benefit be idea a good one. As Dr. Holmes says, "perhaps the extent of his power, the wants of his fellowno building on the farm, in the Northern States, men in general,-and next to that, is the duty. is of more importance than the barn." Any (to say nothing of interest,) of protecting and thing that can explain the best structure cannot nourishing the animals placed under his care. fail of being useful. In the mean time, the Far- and from which his own comforts are so largely mer says it likes the idea of building the barn on derived. Winter is indeed a season of gloom mer says it likes the idea of building the barn on a hill side, so as to drive the loads of hay in at and unhappiness to those who are in need of bon and oxygen. The animal derives its carbon food, raiment or shelter; and in truth, however port in a great degree, to light cattle and sheep. from the food, which, having undergone digestion. well provided the farmer and his family may be in these respects, if he has the common sympathan up, and from these feed down to the creathies of humanity, he will find himself a stranger tures in the story below, and then throw the manure down cellar beneath the lintel. All this is pendent on him, are miserable from hunger or very convenient. It makes the power of gravi- exposure; but let every individual of his docks tation do all the pitching; but we ask for infor- and herds, receive the full care and attention remation-is it well to have the manure deposited quisite to their comfort and enjoyment, and a beneath the building? Do not the gases that consciousness of this will enable the owner to arise from fermenting manure, rot the sills, floor rest quietly on his pillow, though the storm may

parting a nauseous flavor? We ask because we winter, the farmer may do much in this season. were led to this suspicion last year in this way: towards forwarding the labors of spring. Every farmer should have a workshop, where, in stormy ous to the barn. Above, and in another part of and inclement days, he or his men may be employed in mechanical work. If extensive operations are carried on, there should be a blackas is necessary for doing small jobs. Implements should be made and repaired, and everything put in readiness for use. A little practice grinding, we found no human being could eat it. the carpenter's or blacksmith's tools so well that ways, some of which we will specify.

opportunity to examine thoroughly, when more cutter, if it has been properly cured, is readily any, and much retard the progress of what is to Note.—No doubt, if you have your barn cel- busily engaged. He has time for studying and eaten perfectly clean. The same remark is apof branches. The ends of the sum- ces for a swill cookery, and some years ago went lar so warm as to allow the manure to ferment laying plans for future eperation—time for read- plicable, but in a less degree, to straw and corn and condition of agriculture everywhere. In poorer kind thus be made to conduce to the aniis not likely to get out of repair. Any body who are not, there should be means used to ventilate improve his system by adopting whatever is tage of inducing stock to eat less palatable arti-If observed from the beginning, this practice knows how to put on a dish-kettle and boil wa- and keep themso cool as to preserve the manure applicable to his circumstances. While prosethings, and hold fast that which is good"-counin all temporal affairs.

character of his sons and daughters, depends the practice. the excessive influx of sap; if performed later, eleven dollars, and one that will hold forty galthe excessive influx of sap; if performed later, eleven dollars, and one that will hold forty galthe excessive influx of sap; if performed later, eleven dollars, and one that will hold forty galtered a noc on the 13th ult., seventeen months the acquirement of knowledge. Many young the expenses.

If the food to be used is wholly hav of very fine

"And mark them down for wisdom."

useful reflection and contemplative enjoyment: "E'en winter wild, to him is full of bliss,

The mighty tempest and the hoary waste— Abrupt, and deep, stretched o'er the buried earth, Awake to solemn thought." [Albany Cultivator.

pears from the facts that he has gathered, that this little scourge first appeared in Western Vermont, in 1820. In his vicinity, (Salem N. Y.)

The advancement made in this branch of industry mont, in 1820. In his vicinity, (Salem N. Y.)

The cow has, in addition, supplied a family of which would afford the same amount of nutri-which would afford the same amount of nutriabout one hundred and fifty miles south of the perfectly astonishing. Men of capital, and men She has had good feed and good hay, and has in better condition than any of the others; that gave as nearly as practicable equal weights. first named locality, it appeared in 1930. It spread over East Vermont and New Hampshire, and made its appearance in Maine in the summer of 1834, travelling along about thirty miles a year. He next speaks of "its Habits."—They first appear in the fields on the last of June, but do their mischief duving the first half a content and new the speaks of the government, of our distinguished of the mother country, for the perfectly astonishing. Men of capital, and men of in the summer and possible and good hay, and has do the skimmed milk.—[Bangor Courier.]

She has had good feed and good hay, and has do the skimmed milk.—[Bangor Courier.]

She has had good feed and good hay, and has do the skimmed milk.—[Bangor Courier.]

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She has had good feed and good hay, and has do the skimmed milk.—[Bangor Courier.]

She has had good feed and good hay, and has do the skimmed milk.—[Bangor Courier.]

Though not the east waste attended this course of feed and good hay, and has do the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool will weigh as heavy as that done with and the wool for it. The expense last year as nearly as practicable equal weights.

Not the least waste attended this course of feed and good hay, and has in better condition.

We may well be proud of the mother country, of our Britian hand.

We may well be proud of the mother country, and the w first appear in the fields on the last of June, but do their mischief during the first half of July.

If this year I shall get oil for 1s. a pint, and if a lower price. And while we may think it wise to the expensive in keeping; but when an engine stands this year I shall get oil for 1s. a pint, and if a lower price. Store stock, where the quantity does not exceed expensive in keeping; but when an engine stands this year I shall get oil for 1s. a pint, and if a lower price. Store stock, where the quantity does not exceed expensive in keeping; but when an engine stands the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price is the probably a lower price. The probably a lower price is the probably a lower price

THE DROUGHT .- We learn from the interior morning, after the first foddering of hay.

WINTERING STOCK.

Throughout a considerable portion of the counof autumn, have much promoted the growth of derived from them. grass; thus fortunately affording an opportunity The importance of shelter to stock must not be for grazing up to a late period of the season. - overlooked-it having been fully demonstrated And where fields of rye have been sown for the that warmth is equivalent to food. The heat of purpose of giving late fall and early spring pas- the animal system is kept up in the same manner turage, the favorableness of the season has prob- as flame is supported—that is, by an union of car-Yearlings, calves, and sheep, may therefore be is taken up by the blood and thence conveyed to the grazed on such fields, care being taken that the lungs, where by the act of respiration, it is united bite is not too short, till snow covers the ground; with a portion of the oxygen of the atmosphere, and the spring growth may be availed of for the and heat is produced. Exposure to a low temsame purpose, to a longer or shorter period, ac- perature dissipates the animal heat just as heat is cording to the necessities of the farmer, or the driven off from any other body similarly situated. wants of his stock. If, while the stock is feed- It is obvious that the natural temperature of the ing on rye, too lax a state of the bowels occurs, body must be sustained or the animal will perish. as is sometimes the case, owing to the succulence will check the tendency to purge.

with a machine. This saving results in various save food .- [Albany Cultivator.

1. Coarse fodder, such as rank hay, straw, or Although the farmer is sometimes prevented corn-stalks, are thus wrought into a more confrom carrying on out door operations by the venient form for mastication, by which animals severity of the weather, his time during this sea- are often induced to eat that which would otherson may be as profitably employed as in any wise be rejected, or only partially consumed. other part of the year. The leisure now enjoy- This is particularly the case with clover hay, ed, permits his mind to be directed to subjects of more or less of which is almost always wasted if ed, permits his mind to be directed to subjects of interest and importance which he had not the fed in the long state, but when passed through a of a forest, they crush the undergrowth, if there is

credulous assent to untried schemes and theories. 3. Besides the advantages above mentioned. Though he should examine freely, he should ap- another and not less important benefit is known ply cautiously—he should endeavor to "prove all to be derived by laboring animals in the additional time it affords them for rest—the cutting For young wood is better for the fire, and the sel, which, though originally given in reference performing in a great degree the work of chewto spiritual concerns, should be held as a motto ing and preparation for digestion. This benefit as fast as trees coming from seed. But old trees is regarded as so important by those accustomed The farmer should also provide means for the to feeding work horses and oxen on cut food, intellectual improvement of his family. The that nothing would induce them to discontinue

there will not be a sufficient propulsion of sap lons will cost you twenty-two or three dollars. It will lone will cost you twenty-two or three dollars. It will lone will cost you twenty-two or three dollars. It will lone will cost you twenty-two or three dollars. It will lone will cost you twenty-two or three dollars. farmer, and are, perhaps, driven to habits of quality, and the stock consuming it is not requir-This was the best hog I have ever seen, not irregularity, from the want of that knowledge ed to labor, it might be so fed that no waste is the month when trees, or bushes in a pasture, because he was the fattest, but the best propor- which would give them both "power" and plea- would accrue, or nothing be gained by cutting .tioned. Last winter his sty was the dung-hill; sure. Every effort should therefore be made to But wherever a mixture of fodder would be exint the twelve. The lower the young tree is cut Mead & Co's, in this town, and we would sughis feed mainly the crumbs and peelings saved render home pleasant. Books and periodicals, pedient, or meal, &c., is to be used, or working the more vigorous will be the sprouts. If you We have said, that in winter pruning, the gest to those who are in want of such an article, frem a small family. This summer he has had no extra feeding, and has by no means been should be provided. They should be such as cutting will be found to repay the expenses ten-

> Nor should the mind of the farmer himself be During seasons of scarcity of hay, a course like as W. Harvey, has just invented new machinery restricted to one subject or class of subjects, for the following was adopted with advantage. - for the manufacture of Screws, which from its in the whole range of nature there is nothing Good hay and straw, (oat and barley straw are nature and capabilities, is destined to revolutionthat bears not some relation to his happiness. preferable, but wheat and rye straw were often ize the business of screw making as at present Let him, then, study nature in all her shapes and used,) were cut together in equal parts. Chaff carried on. The inventor has taken buildings in of wheat or oats was sometimes used instead of the city of New York sufficiently large to ac-Every season will afford opportunity, to the at the rate of two quarts of meal to the hundred 2,500 gross of screws per day, in addition to man of philosophic mind, for observation or for of fodder. First a layer of six or seven inches large facilities for drawing wire; and he has of the straw and hay was thrown into a large box, power (75 horses) sufficient to make 4000 gross terwards well mixed with forks. Other layers ployed upon the machinery. This number will were prepared in the same way, until enough be increased after the first of January next, to TALLOW AND TRAIN-OIL AS A SALVE FOR four hours. It was made the object to give each the manufacture of screws.

we have usually given them at one feed in the improvement cannot fail to equalize the condi-

infested with them be visited with a lantern at this time, such hosts as were little imagined to exist, will be found hovering about the grain.

gaged in selecting the most suitable spot where to deposit their eggs.

The next chapter describes its "natural enesting the most suitable spot where to deposit their eggs.

The next chapter describes its "natural enesting the most suitable spot where to deposit their eggs.

The next chapter describes its "natural enesting the most suitable spot where to deposit their eggs.

The next chapter describes its "natural enesting the most suitable spot where to deposit their eggs.

The next chapter describes its "natural enesting the most suitable spot where the streams without rain, an dependent on the laboring classes, than they have one-third salt hay, and one-third willing to admit.

[Scientific American.] The next chapter describes its "natural ene- shall at length prove even more than a rival to every day for 20 years; but the cost of those the hills are mostly dry. [Milwaukie Sentinel.] Pearls are found in rough oyster-shells. How with water. One bushel of this mixture is given He only who spends the present moment wisestrange! Why were they not placed in a cologne to each cow in the morning, and the same quantity at noon and in the evening. In addition to of wisdom,

this, a peck of mangel wurtzel is given to each cow per day. This mode of feeding has been found to produce nearly as much milk as the best grass feed in the summer."

Stock must not be too much stinted in their food in the fore part of winter, nor should an attempt be made to keep them at once on the poorer kinds of fodder. In the colder weather of January and February their appetites will be sharper, and then the poor fodder will be eaten to best advantage. We said their food should not be stinted in the beginning; the reason is, that if they are brought low in flesh in the first of the winter, they cannot stand the inclemency of the weather so well, and they rapidly fail towards spring .-Hence if any pinching must be done, it had better be deferred to the last end of the season of feeding, as relief may be shortly expected from the growth of grass. The greatest regularity should be observed in feeding-always giving the food as near as practicable at certain fixed times. But no food should at any time be given to be left -all should be eaten to the last straw which is eatable. Still, substances which are really innutry, there is a scarcity of materials on which to tricious—such as the large sour butts of cornfeed stock the coming winter. The general stalks and the woody stems of weeds and coarse warmth and moisture of the atmosphere, howev- herbage—should not be given to stock with the

As carbon is the only material by which this of the rye, the animals should be fed with some heat can be furnished, that substance must either dry hay, and a little salt as a condiment, which be supplied to the blood from the fat and muscle already formed, or the blood must obtain it thro' But under all circumstances, the most econom- the medium of food. If the food is deficient, the ical appropriation of the winter's stock of fod-supply must be made up from a waste of the bodder, becomes an important desideratum. The ily parts; and the consequence will be loss of flesh great aim should be the maintenance of the stock and weight , which if long continued may cause in proper condition with the least expense. The the death of the animal, either by finally cutting materials at the disposal of farmers for this pur- off the source of heat, or so weakening the syspose, consist usually of hay, straw of various tem that it yields to the attack of some malady. smith's forge with an anvil and such apparatus grains, fodder of Indian corn, different vegeta- To sustain the animal in proper condition, rebles in greater or less quantities, with occasion- quires a supply of food proportioned to the degree alv some meal or "mill stuffs." A general sav- of cold to which it is exposed; and it is therefore ing of all rough fodder may be made by cutting obvious that by avoiding exposure to cold, we

CLEARING FORESTS.

Within our own recollection it was a very general practice, in the towns near Boston, to go into woodlots in winter, and single out the oldest trees. or such as had begun to rot, to be cut down for firewood. We believe that this mode of cutting is now very generally condemned.

you practice thinning out your woodlots you must ards will grow fast. You will have large vacancies overshadowed by the high trees, that will produce no wood.

By thinning excessively you will often let in so much air and light that the wild grasses will come in and form a tight sward. In such cases you must not expect your large trees to grow rapidly. For none grow fast in sward land. The leaves a thick growth, will be blown away in a lot that

is too much thinned. A lot that is designed for wood should be cut stumps of young trees will grow more than twice send up no shoots that are worth protecting, and it is not profitable in any case to let trees grow so long for firewood that no vigorous shoots will come from the roots.

sprouts are found to start and grow as well when are more likely to die at the root, than any month would have the roots die, cut your tree six feet

straw. This fodder was mixed with corn meal commodate machinery for the manufacture of spread over the bottom, and moistened with hot per day! Additional buildings are to be erected water-then the meal was spread over it, and af- next summer. More than 40 men are now emwas ready for twenty head of cattle for twenty- 60, exclusive of those who will be employed in

WORKING ABOUT RIGHT. The progress of tions of mankind, whatever its opponents may duction of the rents, while the facilities of carry-

other of the t may viates other ne a-ne ob-

nt in third in third in third in third in the reast been with Cox, Carbb cas, Carbliam mine asily iding nery. a and to different in the cassily iding nery.

### Sabbath Reading.

#### THE DEATH OF THE RIGHTEOUS. BY J. HARRIS.

How fair and how lovely it is to behold The sun in its splendor, approaching the west, Its race is near run, and refulgent as gold, It glides through the ether as hastening to rest.

It sinks,-but in sinking 'tis only to rise, Its splendor and glory afresh to display; It sets,-but in other and far distant skies It rises and reigns in the brightness of day.

Yet far more resplendent than this is the scene Of the good man approaching the confines of time, All loving, all peaceful, all calm and serene, He passes away with a brightness sublime.

Me dies .- but no pencil can ever display, The splendor and glory that burst on his sight, As guided by angels he speeds on his way, Through the portals of praise to the temple of light.

AFFECTION FOR THE DEAD. The sorrow for the dead, is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be divorced. Every other wound would we seek to heal-every other affliction forget; but this wound we consider it a duty to keep open-this affliction we cherish and brood over in solitude. Where is the mother that would willingly forget the infant that perished like a blossom from her arms though every recollection is like a pang? Where is the child that would willingly forget the most tender of parents, though to remember be but to lament? Who, even in the hour of agony, would forget the friend over whom he mourns-who, even when the tomb is closing upon the remains of her he most loved, when he feels his heart, as it were, crushed in the closing of its portals, would getfulness? No, the love that survives the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul. If it has its woes, it has likewise its delights, and when the overwhelming burst of grief is calmed ruins of all that we most loved, is softened away into meditation on all it was in the days of its loveliness-who would root out such a sorrow from the heart? Though it may sometimes throw ON COVERING CAST IRON VESSELS WITH a passing cloud over the bright hour of gaiety, or spread a deeper sadness over the hours of gloom, yet who would exchange it even for the song of pleasure, or the burst of revelry? No. there is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song. There is a remembrance of the dead to which we turn even from the charm of the living. Oh the grave !- the grave !- It buries every terrorcovers every defect-extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but enterprise we never learned. fond regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave even of an enemy and not feel a compunctious throb, that he should lies mouldering before him?

And the grave of those we loved—what a place and Surgical Journal. for meditation! There it is that we call up in long review the whole history of virtue and gentleness, and the thousand endearments lavished upon us almost unheeded in the daily intercourse the parting scene—the bed of death, with all its stiffed grief-its noiseless attendants, in mute, watchful assiduities-the last testimonies of expiring love-the feeble, fluttering, thrilling, oh, from the threshhold of existence—the faint faltering accents, struggling in death, to give one more assurance of affection.

Ay, go to the grave of buried le Then settle the account with thy con- alkaline solutions. science for every past benefit unrequited, every past endearment unregarded, of that departed being who can never-never-never return to be soothed by any contrition. If thou art a child, neath thy feet-then be sure that every unkind look, every ungracious word, every ungentle action, will come thronging back upon thy memory, and knocking dolefully at thy soul—then be sure that thou wilt lie down sorrowing and repentant pour thy unavailing tears-more deep, more bit-

ter, because unheard and unavailing. Then weave the chaplet of flowers, and strew der, yet futile tributes of regret; -but take warning by the bitterness of this thy contrite affliction over the dead, and henceforth be more faithful

PRAYER. How many persons are there who lift up their mind's voices, and in the sincerity of their hearts pray openly unto God! How many, who lying on couches of down, droop away at night and fall asleep while thinking of worldly affairs, forgetting the author of their existence, and the to be exposed, from rotting. This he did by provider of their luxuries. How many whom God has blest, sink to rest without even the thought of prayer upon their mind, or the words limate. This process is now called Kyanizing of thanks on their lips. There are some who timber. A correspondent of the American Rail pray from fear, and others who pray with so lit- Road Journal, states that the Taunton and New tle earnestness, that their thoughts are wandering while their lips are muttering some set prayer. During our every day life, we meet with adver- prepared 1700 spruce cross ties, 7 feet long and sity, and are chilled and repulsed by those whom 6x6 inches square, in this way. we thought friends; want may assail us, and slander may cause hearts which were warm towards us, and faces who wore always a smile, to become cold and repulsive; or our faults may acter may have shown, but whatever it may be, where is condolence, hope, correction, faith and prosperity to be found, but in prayer? How few

Why would it not be a good plant to the first day the spikes were put in. there are who, on bended knees, offer up their ceive themselves, till, at last, they are taken away, and while lying on their death-bed, articulate their first and last prayer. Prayer should be taught to us, while we are infants, and the first friends of Rev. Walter Foss, of North Leeds, impressions that a child's mind receives, should be that dependance on God, which can only be found by supplication and prayer. Is there not something beautiful in prayer? even in the atti- company was not large, it was pleasant and agree- ments pertaining to national affairs. tude there is something that makes us love a per- able, and the liberality which they showed betoson whom we see praying. There is something touching in the evening Catholic prayer, when were actuated. every one, in whatever place or situation, offers up to God their adoration. The following beautiful lines on Prayer, are extracted from the works the Editor of this paper, and fine music was

"Scorner, thy thoughts are weak, they reach not the sum-Go to, for the mouth of a child might shew thee the

MAN, regard thy prayers as a purpose of love to thy soul; Esteem the Providence that led to them as an index of

Also, in pleading for others, be thankful for the fulness of

known unto all men," says St. Paul, and it is unone's country in the right style. Better raise up
We should be happy to shew this number to our deniably true, as testified by human actions every a dozen, in peace, than kill off one by war.

We should be happy to shew the shew t cept it be modified by the influence of other virtues, as "godliness" by the influence of "broth-

erly kindness" and "charity." \*Conscience is the eyelid which God has placed over the eye of the soul, to guard its holy this is good news, and we hope that there will the hope that the hope that there will the hope that the hope that there will the hope that there will the hope that there will the hope that the hope that there will the hope that the hope tha crystal from 'anpurity.'

# THE MAINE FARMER.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, JAN'Y 8, 1846.

County of Kennebec, have only to signify the wish to the Judge of Probate.

Job Work, of all kinds, as neatly executed, and on as different colored inks.

the best of the Spanish varieties of Merinoes as great as that in the seasons. into this country. These Vermonters have the England are murdering their flocks, the sturdy Green Mountaineers are straining every nerve to improve and excel in theirs. We have received specimens of the wool from Fortune's accept of consolation that must be bought by for- those who are curious in such matters. It is long, fine and silky. We hope that every success will attend Mr. Jewett in his endeavors to improve the flock of the country. Such beneinto the gentle recollection, when the sudden an- factors ought to prosper, and we hope every him, more rich than the fabled one of old.

## ENAMEL.

We know that some of our acquaintances have tried several methods of covering cast iron vessels with enamel, and did not succeed very well. We believe that an establishment for this purpose was started, some years since, in Taunton,

The most perfect specimens of this kind of

The vessels are to be cleaned as perfectly as clashing opinions and interests on this question. possible, with weak sulphuric acid, then washed It would amuse you to see the crowd of crumb

Nothing then remains but to dry the pieces, know, if Corporal Trim is any authority. and heat them in an enameling furnace. The You have doubtless heard that a New England ve, and med- coating obtained is very white, resists acid or Society has been formed in Washington, consist-

#### A ROOM UNDER WATER,

and have added a sorrow to the soul, or a furrow The New York Farmer gives a cut and a de-time. I regret to see that while the others of to the silver brow of affectionate parents—if scription of an invention, by Mr. Roosevelt, for the old New England States were represented, thou art a husband, and hast ever caused the exploring depths under water. It consists of a no one was there to answer to Maine. This is fond bosom that ventured its whole happiness in large iron cylinder, made tight, of boiler iron. too bad. Maine, the North Star of the Union, thy arms, to doubt one moment of thy kindness or thy truth—if thou art a friend, and hast ever lit has a tight bottom, and near the bottom conwith her proud motto "Dirigo," ought not to be wronged, in thought, or word, or deed, or spirit, vex windows with valves shutting inward, so found wanting on such an occasion. Where that generosity confided in thee-if thou art a that in case the glass is broken the rush of walover, and has ever given one unmerited pang to ter will shut the valves and keep the room tight. that true heart, which now lies cold and still be-that true heart, which now lies cold and still be-that true heart, which now lies cold and still be-that true heart, which now lies cold and still be-that true heart, which now lies cold and still be-that true heart, which now lies cold and still be-that true heart, which now lies cold and still be-that true heart, which now lies cold and still berise to the top to let off the smoke and rarified have been there and answered to the call. Let air from the lamps.

boats. These boats are made like one boat cut to the call, and to show them that though her on that grave, and utter the unheeded groan, and in two, length ways. It is so attached by gear hills are cold, there are warm hearts beating to one side or the other. In order to explore tivate, or to defend. the beauties of nature about the grave-console the "vasty deep," a man goes down within the I cannot promise to keep you advised of all thy broken spirit, if thou canst, with these ten- tube, looks out of the windows, while the lamps the deeds of that industriously lazy body called afford him light to see what there is.

and affectionate in the discharge of thy duty to-wards the living.—[Washington Irving.

Company to obtain one of these machines, and proceed to search the red sea for some of Phaproceed to search the red sea for some of Pharaoh's old chariots and wagons, in order to carry them about for a show.

## KYANIZING TIMBER.

Some years ago, a Mr. Kyan, of England, invented a process of preserving timber that was filling its pores with a solution of corrosive sub-Bedford Rail Road Company, in the year 1840,

Last summer, (1845) they were carefully inspected, and found to be perfectly sound. One of the sticks was taken up and split open and have been noticed, and the dark part of our char- found to be in appearance like new wood. The

Why would it not be a good plan to Kyanize the wood of carriages and farming implements? how many who attend regular services on Sun- observes, spruce timber was prepared in the same day in body, are absent in spirit, and even pass way with sulphate of copper, which is cheaper in the world's acceptation of the term, as honest than corrosive sublimate. These last specimens have not yet been examined.

> A PLEASANT PARTY. The parishoners and were actuated.

An address was delivered at the church, by "discoursed" by the choir. After the exercises, J. J. Thomas. As Robert B. Thomas used to the company sat down to an excellent collation, provided by the ladies, who, good souls, always know how to do up such things just right. The most interesting incident of the day, was the collecting together of the Pastor's family of chiles county, New York, which gave, in June, thir-God's good will—
So shalt thou pray aright, and thy words shall meet with dren. We saw twelve of as fine, rugged, healthy, ty-eight quarts of milk per day. Also a beautibright looking children, seated at the table with ful Gothic cottage, the residence of T. H. Hyatt the parents as you will find any where in the Esq., of Rochester, New York. It is first rate, thy prayer;
For if thou art ready to ask, the Lord is more ready to world. There were 5 sons and 7 daughters, the and when we get out of the saw dust line as he oldest 19, the youngest a happy, laughing child has, we mean to build one just like it, though Moderation. "Let your moderation be in its mother's lap. That's the way to serve we shall get further into the bush than he has.

> been organized in different parts of New York. periodical. be more of them formed in other States.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Maine Farmer.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, '45. DEAR FARMER-I believe the seasons have Probate Notices. Those of our friends who have changed ends, or else there has been some mis-Probate Notices to publish, and would like to have them placement in the shaking out from the weather appear in the Farmer, which circulates extensively in the office. The winter in this section has been a southern winter with northern principles, if blue noses and cold fingers are any criterion.

reasonable terms, at the Farmer Office, as at any establishment in the State. Fancy jobs printed with all the good things of Christmas, of which they partake with all the zest of a school-boy who has got NEW MPORTATION OF SHEEP FROM SPAIN. They have had some sparring in the Senate, a We understand that S. W. Jewett, of Wey- sort of wordy warfare on the subject of a war bridge. Vt., the owner of the celebrated Pau- with England in order to prove our right to Orelar Buck, Fortune, is about importing some of gon. Here, too, there seems to be a turn about

The hot and chivalric Southron is all for "go ahead" to them. We glory in their enter- peace, while some of the north and west are full prise. Indeed, we have always felt proud of their "spunk" ever since we read of old Col. for "Bunkum"; a mere twang on the political Ethan Allen's taking Ticonderoga in the "name trumpet to rouse up friends in each section, not of the Great Jehovah and the continental Con- in martial array, but in ballot-box array by and gress;" and we are glad to find, that, in these by. Cass and Hannegan and Atchison are all "piping times of peace," and there are no "Brit-looking ahead, laying out a scheme for self-gloriishers" to fight, their courage centers upon Agriculture, and while other farmers in North New failing and never-to-be-worn-out medium "the good of the people." Calhoun and Archer and Haywood and others are throwing oil upon the troubled waves, probably with the hope if they can keep them calm, they can themselves float um, at the Farmer Office, for the inspection of more calmly into some desired haven or creek. Beside, isn't Texas annexed, and doesn't it strengthen their hands? Why then should they break their necks to get Oregon fastened, when the pioneers of that far off region have been so foolish as to discard the "patriarchal institution." guish and the convulsive agony over the present fleece, will, in reality, become a golden one to and give any slaveholder due time to move his mortal chattels from the premises. Believe me, the great field of battle will be in Congress, and such a volley of airy missiles as will be discharged from time to time will be a caution to Bedlam.

In the House they have had up the resolutions that were sent in by the Legislature of Massachusetts, in regard to a full revision of the naturalization law. Several speeches were uttered on the subject. There can be no doubt that a Massachusetts, but what success attended the revision ought to be had, but it will be difficult to meet all parties; indeed it will not be possible, some being strong for a total prohibition of forware that we ever saw, came from the East Inhave warred with the poor handful of earth that dies. The following process we find quoted from rights; some wishing to make them endure a the Chemical Gazette, by the Boston Medical probationary time of twenty-one years, and some requiring a less time. It is difficult to suit all the

with cold water, and dipped in a thin paste made seekers, and to watch the faces, or rather phases of intimacy; there it is that we dwell upon with with quartz, first melted with borax and feldspar, of the faces, as circumstances vary the chances the tenderness, the solemn, awful tenderness of and clay free from iron, then reduced to an im- for obtaining the particular crumb that is to fall palpable powder, and sufficient water added to from the President's thumb and finger. There form a thin paste. These vessels are then pow- has been some downright swearing since the last dered in the inside with a linen bag, containing nominations by the President. Some of the how thrilling! pressure of the hand-the last a very finely powdered mixture of feldspar, car- disappointed expectants swore worse than the fond look of the glazing eye, turning on us even bonate of soda, borax, and a little oxide of tin. army in Flanders, and that was pretty hard you

ing of natives of the Pilgrim country. They held their first celebration on forefather's day, or rather on forefather's evening, at the United OR ROOSEVELT'S SUBMARINE EXPLORER .- States Hotel, and report saith they had a merry were Evans and Fairfield and Hamlin and Sevenot another occasion of the kind pass away with-This apparatus is suspended between two out a son of Maine being on the spot to respond work, that it can be raised up or down, or canted among them, and strong arms to cherish, to cul-

Congress, but will occasionally give you some of A wag recommends to get up a Joint Stock the doings as well as undoings of these tempo-

Yours, &c. Q-IN-A-CORNER.

IMPORTANT FACT FOR ENGINEERS. It is found that paper on which engravings have been printed are liable to considerable shrinkage, so as to make admeasurements that have been laid down upon it, an uncertain scale to work by. In England, not long since, a railway chart was printed which gave the elevation according to the scale of the chart, 413 feet, while the actual level was 422 feet, and the plate itself from which the impression was taken, gave 422 feet. The chart was hung in a damp state, and it was found that the gravitation, or weight of it, prevented its horizontal shrinkage to be as great as the vertical. The Rail Road Journal says this contraction was found to be often equal to one in 40 and one in 36, or 3 feet in 200 in the longitudinal, and 5 feet in 200 in the vertical direction.

LIVING BY IRON. There are eighteen hundred persons connected with, and supported by, "Brady's bend iron works," so called, near prayer to Heaven: how few, who if they do pray, but what think that they have expiated their sins, The sills of houses and barns might be preserved but rail road iron, for which there is a constant by merely going through the form of prayer; in this way. In 1843, the same correspondent demand. Why not start up the manufacture of iron in Aroostook County, where there is an abundance of iron ore?

MUCH OBLIGED. We are under obligations to our kind and attentive Representative in Congress, Hon. L. SEVERANCE, for Lieut. Fremont's valuable report of explorations in the Oregon in this county, held a donation party at their pas- Territory, and many other documents. Also to tor's house, on New Year's day. Though the Hon C. Sawtelle, for many papers and docu-

ALBANY CULTIVATOR. The first number for the year 1846, has been received. This sterling work is still under the care of Luther Tucker, publisher and Editor, assisted by our old friend say in his Almanac, it is full of "new, useful and entertaining matter." Among the embellishments is a steel engraving of a splendid native cow, DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE. Divisions or Lodges, of "Daughters of Temperance," have

the doings of the educational convention.

MACHINE POETRY ADDRESS OF THE CARRIER BOY OF

## THE MAINE FARMER

JANUARY 1, 1846. SCENE-Maine Farmer Office. Time, near break

of day. Sundry Devils in a muss, tinkering a Rhyme Grinder. Come, Russ, my boy, oil up the old machine Screw the balance wheel on tight, and see that Our members of Congress are not over busy the bands are all right. We must grind out a

Aye, aye, sir. I'll fix it, but the old thing i too rickety to make rhyme or reason. I reckon 'twill burst up before you get through. Never mind. Set her agoing. Put the inde

on the touching and lofty. Open big, now. Very well-here she goes:-Hail, Patrons, Hail! The Carrier Boy, With swelling heart, brimful of joy,

Most humbly prays, each coming year Will bring you all, while tarrying here, Contentment, Health and Peace. May Envy, Wars, and jarring Strife. And all the numerous ills of life.

Continually decrease. True to his task, with rising sun. Laden with news, he's to you come: News, not of sect or party zeal, To raise up fends he cannot heal, But peaceful in its kind;

And such as makes the people wise By noting all the schemes that rise For improvement of the mind. We've given rules to raise and use The different kinds of farm produce;

All kinds of stock we've told about. And hogs with long or shortened snout, Those swate and lovely craters. We've studied hard in Nature's laws.

And tried to find the hidden cause Of rot in all the taters.

Stop-stop-stop! You're getting vulgar. Well, darn the old thing, it's so worn down the index wont stay put. Well, screw her up, then, to another notch.

Harold. Child's Harrow! I guess 'twill be a child's

All ready, sir. Steady, now-slow and strong.

Once more I greet thee, Friends and Patrons dear, True to my task I hail the rising sun, Propitious omen of the coming year, Bright breaking forth from clouds of eastern morn. Like him, my mild and peaceful face I'd turn, A pleasing scene of varied lore display, And strive to enrich the scrutinizing mind-To teach the changes of the eventful day, low kingdoms rise and fall, and nations pass away.

Hail to you all! Contentment, health and peace Be e'er attendant while on earth you live, May every year behold you still increase In all the joys which Freedom's sons receive, And every blessing which true virtue gives In copious showers upon you all descend; With no foul enemy be doom'd to strive, But God on high your liberties defend, Sheath every angry sword, make every foe a friend.

III. fany and fearful have the changes been Since you bright orb hath wheeled its rapid flight. Since last we saw its burning course begin Another year, its clear and cheering light Hath looked on many a struggle. The fight Of Liberty still galls the Tyrant's flank; Her banners raised on high, in spite Of hellish leagues, waves proudly o'er the rank Of Freedom's valorous sons, whose souls have drank

IV. Deep of the sacred fount whence

Hold on-hold on-that never'll do. It's too confounded dry, and fourth of Julyish too. Put screw a little, so as to make it work free and into by the steamer Georgia. A man had gone easy, and set the index so as to give us the sentimental licks in a real Walter Scott canter. Don't believe it will stick there, it's wore

Never mind-let her slide. Well, there she is, all up "tort": crack ahead-

she should fly, the splinters will hit you. Most noble Patrons, one and all, We once again your attention call To the passing time, which, like the wind, Swift passes off, nor leaves behind

A single trace by which to mark

The progress of life's little bark. 'Tis here-'tis past-thus years speed on, To swell the list of ages gone, And we, like bubbles, mist or spray, Rise, glitter, burst and pass away. Thus years speed on. Well, let them fly Fast as old Time can hurry by, Who surely has but little need Of Railroads laid to help his speed. Friends, neighbors, Patrons, far and near, We wish you all a happy year. One happy year? Nay more, We wish you all a half a score, Contented hearts, wise heads, good health, Industrious hands, sufficient wealth, That poverty may be no barrier To pay the poor MAINE FARMER CARRIER. Who certainly is quite unwilling To be sent off without a SHILLING; And surely Sirs, you will admit We faithfully have carned it, For every week, blow high, blow low, We through the streets are forced to go, That you the earliest news may get From this our goodly Folio Sheet. And now kind Sirs, pray do not stop To change a quarter for a fourp, But douse the whole without a grudging, That we may on our course be trudging. But should you feel somewhat penurious, And ere you pay, be over curious To know what goodly things we've done Since first our paper was begun, We'll tell you in a trice, our ditty, And then be jogging through your city. You know full well, if not, you ought to, That since we've changed our form from quarto, We give you more and nicer matter, And further, wider, longer scatter More sage advice in one short week, Than ever came from heathen Greek, And they you know, in ancient time, Were fathers of the real sublime. We tell the Farmers how to raise Corn, wheat and barley, beans and peas,-Where they can get the best of seeds And cattle of the finest breeds-Of Berkshire hogs and Durham cows, Of Cotswold bucks, and Mackay sows, Of Morgan horses, Paular sheep, Such as the Jewetts in Vermont keep. We stories tell, and court the muse, And give you all the Congress news. And bring their quarrels all to view, That you may see-crack !- snap! Boo, woo, woo, roo, roo, oo-o-

[ Exeunt Devils in a real STAMPEDE.

Sons of TEMPERANCE. The Officers of Franklin Division No. 2, are as follows: J. H. Hartford, W. P.; B. Stackpole, W. A.; J. M. Williams, R. S.; N. D. Stanwood, A. R. S.; E.

lowing Officers for the current quarter: A. G. Brown, W. P.; Rev. C. Munger, W. A.; N. Wilson, Esq., R. S.; J. A. Mayhew, A. R. S.;
L. R. Weeks, F. S.; M. Emerson, T.; J. Spaulding, C.; J. T. Barton, A. C.; S. Abbott, I. S.;

Mr. Hallnegan submitted a series of resolutions, declaring that all the region west of the Rocky Mountains, lying between 42° and 54° 40 min., belonged to the United States—that there was no Wilson, Esq., R. S.; J. A. Mayhew, A. R. S.;

A. M. Colburn, O. S. An application has been made from Frankfort, for a Charter for a new Division.

NEW POST OFFICE. There has been a post office established at West Freeman, Franklin the inspectors general of the army, and for estab-County, Me., and Enoch Craig appointed Post lishing a corps of sappers, miners and pontoniers, Master. The post office at North Freeman has were passed.

Mr. Haywood from the committee on com-

HAYTI.-Jealousy of foreigners, and of whites in particular, is singularly manifested in the present government of Hayti. At the last dates, the President Pierrot had issued a proclamation, by that the President had signed the joint resoluwhich it was decreed-First that any Haytien being convicted of accepting the protection of a foreign Consul, or of having been naturalized in a ident, all of an executive character. The Senate foreign country, should be ordered to quit the then went into executive session. island in twenty-four hours, his personal property his heirs, and second, that every Haytien woman State who should marry a foreigner, should forfeit the tion. rights of citizenship-should be deprived of the right of holding property, and her chingren be declared foreigners; but an exception was especially made in behalf of Haytien women living ally made in behalf of whose illegitimate "The National Intelligencer republishes a stateright of holding property, and her children be

Strange exception! exclaims the Courier des Etats Unis, which punishes the wife united in the sacred bond of marriage to the foreigner, and which recompenses her who gives herself up to the white man in libertinism.

FATAL AND DISTRESSING ACCIDENT, A fatal accident occurred in this city, on Christmas morn-Well, screw her up, then, to another notch. ing, which resulted in the death of Mrs. C. A. Let's have something dry and solid. Put it on McBane. This lady, with her husband and child. to the Byron key, and give us a touch of Childe occupied rooms at Bradley's Hotel, Main street. When the bell rang for breakfast in the morning, not being ready to go down, she remained behind for a few moments for the purpose of dressing her child. Groans being heard from her room her husband returned and found his wife lying on the floor shockingly burned, and in a helpless condition. She lived in a state of great suffering till six o'clock in the evening. She was able to tell her friends that she went to the fire-place to reach an up as the matter first in order, and made the orarticle from the shelf; that her clothes were drawn | der of the day for the third Monday in January. by the draft into the blaze, and while endeavoring to extinguish the fire she fell senseless. Mrs. McB. was an amiable and interesting lady, and daughter of Mrs. Benson, of Palmyra. Rochester Democrat.

> TERRIBLE ACCIDENT-FIFTY LIVES LOST. On the administration, and offered an amendment dethe night of the 18th, says the New Orleans claring the full power of the President and Senate Picavune, of the 24th, the steamboat Belle Zane, to make a treaty on the basis of the 49th degree, Capt. Brazier, while on her way from Zanesville, Ohio, to this city, struck a snag, about 12 miles below the mouth of White River, on the Mississippi, and immediately turned bottom up. It was as independent as the President, and, in terms of about 12 o'clock when the accident occurred, and eloquence, contrasted the conduct of certain the night was bitter cold. Out of some 90 souls statesmen as exhibited on the Oregon and Texas on board at the time, upwards of 50 perished by questions. this terrible accident, some of the unfortunate vic- Mr. Calhoun rejoined, and declared that the tims only escaping being drowned to freeze to passage of the resolutions of Mr. Hannegan death after reaching the shore. At the time of would inevitably lose us for the present the disaster of course the passengers were all of Oregon. This view he explained at some asleep in their berths, and so suddenly did the boat length. careen and go over, that such as made out to release themselves were only able to snatch a blanket or counterpane from their beds. Sixteen passen- whole matter on the table. gers were picked up on different points of the Arkansas side nearly frozen to death, the cold being

CURIOUS OCCURRENCE. I have just heard a strange story about the slaver Spitfire, sold at of the Naturalization Laws, were taken up. Boston, and since fitted up by Capt. Taylor for Mr. Douglass, Mr. Bedinger, Mr. Simms of submarine exploration, and which is expected at S. C., and Mr. Dickinson, each delivered himthis city in a few days. Experiments were being self of a speech—the last named being on the floor made upon the brig Canton, which was sunk in as this report closes. a little Palm oil on the main gudgeon, and un- the Chesapeake a short time since by being run down into the the steerage, and collected what things he thought he could bring up with him. As he turned around to get out, what was his astonishment to find that a dead man stood in the entrance, with arms spread out as if he would say, "You must not come this way." The body was that of a man who had been lost in the wreck. Well, there she is, all up "tort": crack ahead—and whose swollen corpse naturally rose when she'll go it like a hand organ. Stand back. If something which held it down had been removed by the explorer on entering. When the body got pushed out of the entrance to the steerage, it shot up a distance of some sixty feet from the wreck to the surface, astonishing those above almost as much as it did the poor fellow who first saw it below. [Washington Cor. of the N. Y.

AFFLICTING ACCIDENT. We learn that a young girl, about twelve years of age, named Susan Bump, of Bridgewater, was accidentally killed on Sunday last by her brother. He took up the gun, supposing it was unloaded, aimed and discharged it at her. She lived but a few moments, only uttering the exclamation-O! you have shot me.

[Taunton Whig. NAVAL. Commodore George C. Read left Phildelphia on Wednesday to proceed to Boston to hoist his broad pennant on board of the frigate Cumberland, as Commander in Chief of the squadron which is to cruise for a time on the coast of Africa, and then the Mediterranean.

U. S. sloop of war Marion arrived at Port Prary, Cape de Verds, 12th ult, and sailed 15th for leeward coast. U. S. ship Saratoga was spoken on the 11th ult, on a cruise, lat 25, lon 80.

A clumsy younker wrote to his friends in the country that he was about to try the stage for a livelihood, and was coming out on Thursday night. He hoped they would lend him all the assistance in their power. He received, in answer, a warm great coat, several pairs of thick stockings, a long horsewhip, and a pair of leather gloves, with a letter, containing some information about horses, and a charge not to drive fast down hill, as the roads were very slippery, and that as he was coming out in the evening, the family would be sure to sit up for him.

The License Law Case at Washington. learn that A. Huntington, Esq., of Salem, startof Commonwealth of Massachusetts vs. Thurlow, in the U. S. Supreme Court, it having been assigned for next week. It is a case of the greatest importance to the interests of this State, as well as of most every other State in the Union. Favel, Nov. 15th, and reported that she had lost If it is decided that the present law is unconstitutional, no law in the least, regulating, i. e. restricting the sale of spirituous liquors, will be constitutional, and the traffickers in liquid poison can with impunity set up their booths at every corner of the streets. But we suspect there is little fear of such a result, as it was well understood that a majority of the Court last winter favored the Law, and the new incumbent is said to be a believer in its constitutionality. The counsel in the case are, A. Huntington and John Davis for the Commonwealth, Daniel Webster and Benjamin F. Hallett, for Defendant. [Danvers Courier.

an infant, to visit some relatives in Jerusalem.—
It being a very cold day they bundled up very warm. On arriving at their friends, the young life. There she goes to thunder! The band is off and the chain's broke. I knew if you meddled with Congress she'd burst as bad as they do.

Never mind: let her go: Boss will get a new one in the spring.

[Exeunt Devils in a real STAMPEDE.]

Warm. On arriving at their friends, the young mother commenced telling how "very quiet the baby was during the whole ride;" but her feelings can be imagined, when she learned the cause of its quietness. On uncovering it she beheld her infant a corpse, having been undoubtedly smothered.—[Penn Yan Democrat.]

Lexeunt Devils in a real STAMPEDE.

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS

In Senate, Mr. McDuffie presented a memorial from the chamber of commerce and merchants

Smith, F. S.; T. Wadsworth, T.; E. H. W. Smith, C.; S. Arnold, A. C.; — Pettingill, I. S.; E. Packard, O. S.

Orono Division No. 10, have chosen the folinto the expediency of constructing a ship canal around the falls of the Sault St. Marie, for the protection of the northern frontier.

Mr. Hannegan submitted a series of resolutions.

> power in the government to alienate any portion of this territory, and that such a step would be an abandonment of the protection due to our citizens, &c.; the resolutions lie one day. The bills reported by Mr. Benton, of the mili-

tary committee, for reviving the office of one of

merce, reported a bill to make Galveston a port of entry, give the collector \$2000 per annum, and five surveyors each \$1000. The bill by unanimous consent was passed.

A message was received from the House stating

tions for the admission of Texas. Several messages were received from the Pres-

IN THE House, Mr. Hunt spoke an hour upon confiscated, and his real estate distributed among the subject of nativism, the resolutions of the State of Massachusetts being under considera-

The bill from the Senate constituting Texas a

ment from the New York News, reported from Washington, 'to the effect that a settlement of the Oregon boundary question had been concluded in London between the British government and Mr. McLane, on the basis of the 49th degree-the proposition having come from the former.' As we are at present advised, this report is not correct. Other rumors are afloat in the papers, touching the same subject, which are equally destitute of foundation."

The Washington correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer, writing on Monday night, says— "The President sent to the Senate to-day a larger number of nominations for office than was ever before transmitted to that body at one time.-They were nominations of collectors and custom

Tuesday, Dec. 30. THE SENATE was organized at noon, when Mr. Hannegan's Oregon resolutions were taken Mr. Calhoun opposed the motion, and spoke against the resolution with great energy. Said they declared the question could NOT be settled by negotiation, and conveyed an implied ceasure upon the administration for offering the 49th line of parallel, as the boundary. Mr. C. sustained and recommending the renewal of the offer of that

Mr. Hannegan replied with zeal. Said he was

Mr. Haywood, of North Carolina, rose and

made a conciliatory speech, and moved to lay the Mr. Archer, of Virginia, expressed his cordial approbation of the course of Mr. C. and thanked him for it.

IN THE House, the resolutions from the Massachusetts Legislature, in favor of a full revision

MR. CALHOUN'S RESOLUTIONS. Resolved, That the President of the United

States has power, "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided wo-thirds of the Senate present concur. Resolved, That the power of making treaties embraces that of settling and fixing boundaries between the territories and possessions of the United States and those of other Powers, in cases of conflicting claims between them in reference

Resolved, That however clear their claims may be, in their opinion, "the country included within the parallels of 42° and 54° 40 min. north latitude, and extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, known as the territory of Oregon," there now exists, and have long existed, conflicting claims to the possession of the same between them and Great Britain, the adjustment of which have been frequently the subject of negotiation between the respective govern-

Resolved, therefore, That the President of the United States has rightfully the power, under the Constitution, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, provided that two-thirds of the members present concur, to adjust by treaty the claims of the two countries to the said territory, by fixing a boundary between their respective

Resolved, That the President of the United States, in renewing the offer, in the spirit of peace and compromise, to establish the 49th degree of north latitude as a line between the possessions of the two countries to the said territory, did not "abandon the honor, the character, and the best interests of the American people," or exceed the power vested in him by the Constitution to make

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 31. The SENATE, after some unimportant business, adjourned to Saturday. IN THE House, the committee on Commerce

reported the Harbor and River bill, which, after a smart debate, was referred to a Committee of the Whole, and the House also adjourned to Sat-

Missing Men Found.-The barque Quebec, Baxter, arrived at St John, N. B., 27th ult., from Plymouth, England, and reports having picked up Nov. 11th, lat. 43 30. long. 46, a boat and crew of the whale ship Minerva Smyth, Crocker, of and from New Bedford, consisting of Wm. Marple, mate; J. E. Farmer, A. C. Farnsworth, ed for Washington yesterday, to argue the case William Hews, James Ward, and Alexander Curry-lost while alongside a whale on the 7th. They are now under the care of the U. S. Con-

sul, at St John, N. B.

The M. S. it will be remembered, touched at a boat containing first officer and five men, taken down by a sperm whale

DREADFUL SHIPWRECKS .- The weather has been very severe in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and many vessels have been lost, some with all their crews. The Quebec Gazette records the loss, at Cape Chat, of two outward bound vessels, one of them supposed to be the bark Montreal, child. A schooner was also wrecked six miles below the bark, and none of her crew have been AFFLICTING. On Friday of last week, Mr. seen. The Wm. Bayard went ashore Dec. 6th, and Mrs. Crouch, of Italy Hill, left home with at Little Matane, and will be a total wreck.

FIRST TRADING SETTLEMENT ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER.—It is not generally known that Capt.

Jonathan Winship of Brighton, projected and commenced the first attempt, by any civilized persons, to establish a trading establishment on the Columbia River. Two ships were employed upon the expedition,—the O'Cain, under command of Capt. Winship himself, and the Albatross, commanded by Capt. Nathan Winship, his brother. The latter sailed from Boston July 7,1809, with about twenty-five persons on board, and with the proper outfit for such an undertaking. She had a long passage to Cape Horn, and arrived at the Sandwich Islands March 25, the succeeding year. Here an addition of twenty-five persons, all Islanders but one, was made to the party, and the ship was properly provisioned. She sailed for the Columbia, April 18, and arrived at the mouth of the river May 25. The logbook of the ship describes her course up the FIRST TRADING SETTLEMENT ON THE COLUMlogbook of the ship describes her course up the river as one of great difficulty, through the strong current, the shallowness of some parts of the river, and ignorance of the channel, Vancouver's chart being quite incorrect. After cruizing up the river ten days, a place was selected for the settlement, and preparations were made for the erection of a large trading and dwelling-house, land was cleared for cultivation, and some seeds were sown, when a rise in the river put a stop to their operations. The land was overflowed, and the house, which was nearly finished, was filled with water to the depth of eighteen inches. Of course the spot had to be abandoned.

At this time, Capt. Jonathan Winship, in the

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O'Cain, was at Sir Francis Drake's Bay, California, and his brother determined to join and consult with him, before attempting another loca-The settlement was temporarily abandoned, and the Albatross left the river July 18. The two ships continued trading and sealing upon the coast, but did not return to the Columbia. as Mr. Astor's projected settlement had become known; and as he had sent out force and material for the large establishment of Astoria, it was considered useless, for a rival company, so much inferior in strength, to attempt to compete with him. 'The expedition, however, was not finally given up until the breaking out of the war of 1812, when all thought of renewing it was aban-

If Oregon is annexed to the Union, Capt. Winship is certainly entitled to a claim for land, as the first American settler upon the banks of the Columbia. His settlement was anterior to all others. Unfortunate circumstances in location, and the occurrence of war, put a stop to the enterprizing project; but he was the first among the pioneers of civilization, who planted corn, and laid the foundation of a settlement upon the Columbia River.

THE MORMONS .- A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Springfield, Illinois, makes some strange developments with regard to the fraternity of Mormons. He says-

The grand jury of the United States District Court, now in session here, have for the past week been investigating the state of affairs at Nauvoo. They have found twelve indictments (mostly against the head men of the Mormon church) for counterfeiting the coin of the United States. Among the number indicted are Brigham Young, president of "The Twelve," and Orson Pratt, a prominent leader.

I learn that the developments are most startling. It appears that counterfeiting has been the principal part of the business there for some years. and that it has been carried on by the heads of with his own hands.

robberies and murders which have never before itating confidence. been made public, but will be in due time. Although these indictments have been found, yet no arrests will be made, for reasons which will duly appear, and whether creditable or not pealed immediately to her book, and after a long to our Executive, the public will judge.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO .- The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, fur- wheedling tone. (Bob knew his mother's weaknishes several interesting items. He says that nesses.) conferences are going on between Mr. Pakenham know why it is but I never can remember them. and Mr. Buchanan, upon the subject of the mea- Just tell the first syllable; oh, do now-please!" sures now proposed to be taken by Congress for "Oh, I know now!" the protection of settlers in, and emigrants to thing with a G in it." Oregon; for the extension of our jurisdiction over them and the Indian tribes; and for the establishment of a territorial government over Oregon.

Also, that the despatches received by the Government from Mexico, are deemed to be of such there's Aaron, and Noah's Ark"importance as to render necessary some immedijust claims upon Mexico to a speedy issue.

Also, that the Secretary of the Navy is prepar-

ing a report on the subject of the Navy, which was the sharp boy of the family,) "it's Peter. will be communicated to Congress next week, Peter's the capital of Russia." and which will recommend the immediate finish-"the downfall of Herrera, which is now anticipated as certain, will break off all negotiations with Mr. Slidell, and his speedy return to the United States may be expected."

to look at the country, and make a report to his brethren in that State. The purpose is to buy a large tract, equal to one of the original counties, and settle it exclusively with the colored race.

They think in this way the legislature will be forced to give them political and municipal rights

basinuty, and eyeing me very sternly,—'I thought when I saw you in the meeting-house, that you looked like the pedlar who passed off a pewter half-dollar on me about three weeks ago, and so

counterfeits have been thrown into circulation within a week:—\$3 bills on the Chicopee Bank of Springfield, Mass,—bill and impression very dark, particularly the vignette—paper much darker than genuine, and apparently oily. Signatures bad. So far as seen, they are dated Oct. 1, 1844. Numbers between 11 and 12,000, and figures of the No. clumsy. All \$3's will be with-drawn from circulation by the Bank. [Atlas.

A late English paper says, that the first edition of the whole Bible ever printed in Scotland, was printed by collections of parishes, ordered by the Church. It was dedicated to the King in 1579; and it was required by Act of Parliament, under a penalty of £ 10, that every family should have a Bible and a Paslm-book, and searchers were a Bible and a Paslm-book, and searchers were appointed to see that the act was carried into effect.

Agricultural Notice.

Agricultural Notice.

THE Committee appointed by the Kennehee Co. Ago hundred and forty-one barrels and eight hogeheads of hundred and forty-one barrels a

#### The humorist.

THE FROG. Of all the things that live In woodland, marsh, or boy That creep the ground or fly the air, The funniest is the frog-The frog-the scientifickest Of Nature's handy work-The frog that neither walks nor runs. But goes it with a jerk. With pants and coat of bottle green.

And yellow fancy vest, He plunges into mud and mire, All in his Sunday best: When he sits down he's standing up, As Paddy O'Kinn once said; And, for convenience sake, he wears His eye on top his head.

You see him sitting on a log, Above the "nasty deep," You feel inclined to say, old chap, Just "look before you leap!" You raise your cane to hit him, His ugly-looking mug; But, ere you get it half way up, Adown he goes KER-CHUG!

He keeps about his native pond,

And ne'er goes on a spree, Nor gets "how-come-you-so," for a Cold water chap is he: For EARTHLY cares to get drunk He's not the silly fool; But, when they come, he gives a jump, And drowns 'em in the pool.

A SMART DOG.

There is enough of the dog mixed up in the following story, told by a Nashua paper, to entitle it to the name of a "dog story." A man down East had been exceedingly annoyed by wolves, which destroyed his sheep. In the course of time, a dog fancier offered to sell him a dog. A very noble dog he was too. The catalogue of his merits was a very long one—there was not a dog virtue in the whole catalogue for which he was not distinguished—but if there was any one 48,910 B thing in which he peculiarly excelled, it was his prowess as a wolf hunter. This was touching our friend on the right spot. The bargain was closed, and he only waited an opportunity to test his merits.

At length there came a light snow, just the 37,340 Beef Cattle, kind of snow for wolf hunting, and he took his dog and gun and sallied out. He soon crossed 72,274 Sheep, the track of a varmint. The deg took the scent 52,740 Swine and bounded off in pursuit. On followed our friend, up hill and down dale, "through bush and 32.915 Beef Cattle. briar," for two mortal hours, when he came 10,605 Stores, across a Yankee of the live species, chopping 98,820 Sheep, wood, and the following satisfactory dialogue 43,060 Swine took place:

"Did you see a wolf and a dog pass here?" "Well, I reckon I did." "How long ago?"

"Well, I guess about half an hour." "How was it with 'em?"

"Well, just about nip and tuck—but the dog had the advantage, for he was a leetle ahead."

#### HOME INSTRUCTION.

"DELIGHTFUL TASK TO REAR," &c. "Now the church. The amount counterfeited has been close your book, Bob," said the mother, soon afimmense, and the execution has been so nice, as ter I was seated; "and, Alec, give me yours. in many cases to prevent its being detected. The Put your hands down, turn from the fire, and prophet, Joe Smith, used to work at the business look up at me, dears. What is the capital of

and private communication with which, she emphatically pronounced both wrong.
"Give us a chance, mother," said Bob, in a

"Them's such hard words. I don't "Oh, I know now!" cried Alec, "it's some-"Think of the apostles, dears. What is the

name of the apostles?" "Why, there's Moses," began Bob, counting on his fingers, "and there's Sammywell, and

"Stop, my dear," said Mrs. Thompson, who ate movements on the part of Congress. Mea-sures will next week be recommended by the method of rendering a solution of her question President, with a view to the prosecution of our easy. "Just begin again. I said who was Peter-no, not that-who was an apostle?" "Oh, I know now!" cried Alec again,

and which will recommend the immediate finishing, and equipment of war steamers. Also, that warm, very warm indeed, but not quite hot. Try

"Paul," half murmured Robert, with a reckless hope of proving right. "No! Peter's right, but there's something else.

"No, my dear girl; that is not my occupation." "Well, I don't know," continued she, not very

bashfully, and eyeing me very sternly,-"I tho't I was determined to keep an eve on you. Brother NEW COUNTERFEITS.—The following new John has got home now, and he says if he catches the feller he'll wring his neck for him, and I aint

was blown up by gunpowder?
"Why," coolly answered the tyro, "wait till

he came down again."

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. [CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Provisions,
Pork, round hogs,
5 @
Clear salt do. 7 @ 1 00 @ 1 25 White Beef, ox, 3 50 @ do. cow, 3 00 @ Pea, Flour, 7 00 @ 7 25 14 @ 9 @ 6 @ 2 @ 5 @ Butter, Grain, Lard, Cheese, Mutton, Chickens, 95 @ 1 00 36 @ 38 1 00 @ 1 25 Corn, Oats, Wheat, Rye, 95 @ 1 00 Barley, 45 @ 60 Peas, field, 58 @ 1 00 Geese, Eggs, 12 @
Apples, dr'd, 3½ @
do. cooking, 20 @
do. winter, 40 @ Hay, loose, 10 00 @ 12 00 Seed, Clo-er, 6 @ Potatoes,
Flax seed 100 @ Potatoes,
H. grass, 175 @ 200 Meal,
Indian,
Rye, Potatoes, Plaster Paris, per ton, 6 00 @ Lime, 100 @ 142 Rye, Wool, Fleece, Thomaston, new ins., 90 @ 95 25 @ Woolskin.

BOSTON MARKET, January 3. Flour.—Prices have declined. Genesee is held at \$6 for common brands. Sales of Ohio flat hoop via New Orleans, \$5,75 @ 5,87, cash. Baltimore at \$5,75 cash. Rye flour \$5, and corn meal \$4 @ 4,25 \$\varphi\$ bbl., cash.

Grain.—Sales of Southern yellow flat corn, 77 @ 80c. white 75 @ 76c. Southern oats, 48c. @ 49c.; Northern, Wool.-American Full Blood, - -

33 @ 00 - 29 @ 31 Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed, & th Smyrna, washed, unwashed, - - - 10 @ 14 Buenos Ayres, - - - - 10 @ 00
Pulled wool, Northern superfine Lambs, - - 33 @ 38
No. 1, Lambs' - - - 30 @ 32
No. 2, - - - 23 @ 25
No. 3, - - - 14 @ 17

BRIGHTON MARKET, December 29. At Market 720 Beef Cattle, 200 Sheep and 50 Swine

200 Reef Cattle unsold. Prices .- Beef Cattle .- The prices of last week were not sustained. We quote extra \$5,25; first quality \$4,75; second \$4 @ 4 25; third \$3 25 @ \$4 00. Sheep.—Sales of small lots from \$1 to \$2 25. Swine.-Lots to peddle at 41 and 5c. At retail from

STATEMENT OF BRIGHTON MARKET FOR 1845. 48,910 Beef Cattle. Sales estimated at \$1,370,900 13,275 Stores, 107,960 Sheep, 56,580 Swine,

\$1,893,648 1844. Sales estimated at

Sales estimated at

Notice. There will be an address before the members of Franklin Division of the Sons of Temperance, by J. P. WES-TON of Gardiner, on Wednesday evening, January 7th, at 7 o'clock, at the Baptist Meeting House. The public gen-Members of the Order are requested to meet at the Hall of Franklin Division, at 64 o'clock. N. D. Stanwood, Per Order.

Augusta, Jan. 1, 1846. A slow death by a lingering disease, is the fate of the unfortunate victims of consumption. Beware of the first approaching of this dread complaint.

## homeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower!
The world was sad!—the garden was a wild;
And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

In this town, Mr. John A. Perkins to Miss Augusta A. In Leeds, by Rev. Walter Foss, Mr. CHARLES A THOMS, of Leeds, to Miss ABIGAIL C. MITCHELL, of Lowell, Mass.

bridal cake. We hope their "basket and their store" and their temporal happiness will always abound, not only for themselves but their children and children's children,

In Sidney, New Year's Day, Mr. Worcester N. Hale, of West Waterville, to Miss Lucy Ann Grover of S.
In West Waterville, New Year's Day, Mr. Daniel Lord to Miss Sarah Blackwell. In Readfield, Mr. Adoniram Judson Mace to Miss Al-

In Wayne, Rev. Caleb Fuller to Miss Elizabeth R. In Dresden, Mr. Cyrus Yeaton of Pittston, to Miss Lu-

In Clinton, Mr. Asa Pratt of Sebasticook, to Miss By-In Guilford, Capt. Leroy W. Davis of New Bedford. Mass., to Miss Sarah G. Byram of G. In Norway, Mr. Kingsbury Curtis of Paris, to Miss S.

iculture.

In Dixmont, Mrs. Susannah Butman, aged SS.
In Norway, Daniel Watson, aged S2.
In Brownfield, Elisha Thomas, aged 75.
In Thomaston, Mrs. Elizabeth Coombs, aged 91.
In Litchfield, Martha wife of Marlbury Palmer, aged 76. aged 82.
In Starks, Judah, wife of Wentworth Viles, aged 41.

Sands' Sarsaparilla. NEW LOT of this deservedly popular medicine for A sale at Agents' prices by COFREN & BLATCHFORD,

At No. 9, Bridge's Block, above the bridge. 6w2 LOST. A LADY'S BREAST PIN, red stone, large size.—
The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at
the Hardware store of
H. W. FAIRBANKS. the Hardware store of

Light, Light.

Is wanted on all subjects, and especially where people can get the best Lamp Oil for the least money. By calling at No. 9, Bridge's Block, Water Street, all who wish can receive the information gratis.

Paper Hangings. A LARGE and splendid assortment of new tiful patterns, for sale at COFREN & BLATCHFORD'S. HAIR BRUSHES. An elegant assortment at No. 9.

"Health! The Poor Man's Riches!"

Cheaper than ever! A FRESH supply of Paints and Oils at reduced prices, at DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S, No. 3, Market Square.

SPERM CANDLES. A few boxes of nice sperm can dles, at DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'S.

"A few more left!" OF that unrivalled Salve, the Magical Pain Extractor.
"Price only a quarter of a dollar."
DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Perfumery, and W. I. Goods, No. 3, Market Square, Augusta, Maine.

In Time of Health Prepare for Sickness. A NY person desirous of purchasing a superior article of Medicines, Patent Medicines, or any preventive of sickness, are particularly invited to call and examine the extensive and choice selection of H. J. SELDEN & CO. Hallowell, Dec. 25, 1845.

ANY person desirous of purchasing a superior article of Medicines, and preventive of sickness, are particularly invited to call and examine the extensive and choice selection of H. J. SELDEN & CO. Hallowell, Dec. 25, 1845.

STOVES! STOVES!

THE subscriber keeps for sale, at Winthrop Village, a good assortment of Stoves, Fire Frames, Stove Pipe, Hollow Ware, &c., which he will sell cheap for cash or approved credit. Also Feathers of the best quality and warranted pure, for sale as low as the lowest. Plows,

Of the right kind and at the right price, constantly on hand. Just give me a call if you do not buy, I wont charge you anything. you anything. December 18, 1845.

Periodicals for 1846. SUBSCRIPTIONS received for any quarterly or monthly publication, by EDWARD FENNO.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

J. P. DILLINGHA..., J. A. BICKNELL. 52

a beautiful complexion. Sold wholesale and retail by Hallowell, Dec. 52 SELDEN & CO.

DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR!—H. J. SEL-DEN & CO., wholesale and retail agents, at Hal-

BOSTON ALMANAC for 1846, containing business directory and two maps, for sale by
52 EDWARD FENNO.

To Inventors.

B. F. CHANDLER, Patent Agent for the State of Maine, continues to obtain Letters Patent on new inventions or improvements, at his office in Augusta. An inventor, by describing his invention or the peculiarities of it to the subscriber, an examination will be made in the Patent Office at Washington, to ascertain its patentability, so that the inventor may know at once whether the invention has been patented before or not. not. Persons applying as above, who have business to transact at the Patent Office, will have their claims attendtransact at the Patent Office, will have their claims attended to and their rights secured, as certainly as if they were present in the city of Washington, and perhaps better.—
Drawings and specifications made, caveats filed, assignments, bills of sale, bonds, and all patent papers drawn at short notice, and litigated cases attended to as counsel, in

CUTAILS, all the result of the second students of the second student

Vocal Music.

R. WATERS will commence giving lessons in Vocal Music, to a class of Ladies and Gentlemen, who have attended a singing school one quarter or more, for the purpose of further advancing in the science.

Strict attention will be paid to musical elecution and a and hymn tunes, choruses, quartetts, duetts, trios, solos, songs, and chants. The Psaltery, a new collection of Church music, recently published by Lowell Mason and George J. Webb, will be used by the class. Tuition—For twenty-jour lessons, Gentlemen \$1,00, Ladies 50 cents.

The class will meet next Saturday evening, Jan. 3d, at STATE-STREET CHAPEL. Singers generally, are invited to attend the first and second evenings.

Augusta, Dec. 29, 1845.

Washingtonian Meetings.

Agricultural Notice.

OPENING of the WINTER CAMPAIGN. Five hundred and forty-one barrels and eight hogsheads of intoxicating liquors shipped from Boston for Augusta in Society, on Nursery of Apple Trees, Aprile and comments. The Washingtonian Terror and Comments of the Winter Campaign.

New Agricultural Seed Store. For sale of Farming & all kinds of Grass Seeds,

Guano, Nitrate of Soda, &c., By CHARLES P. BOSSON, SEEDSMAN. THE subscriber has opened a store for the exclusive sale of FARMING, or AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

An experience of upwards of fifteen years as a seedsman, encourages him to ask the support of the Agricultural community in this new undertaking.

His attention has been particularly devoted to the selection of grass seeds, with seeds of other field crops, and he now offers, for the first time in this country, GRASS SEEDS IN MIXTURES,

Adapted to particular soils and situations, viz:

gestion requires. Of the immense success of this valuable medicine thousands can testify. One bottle only is sufficient proof of its efficacy; just give it a trial.

Sold wholesale and retail in Hallowell, by H. J. SEL-DEN & CO; Augusta, J. E. Ladd; Gardiner, C. P. Branch; Waterville, William Dyer.

Branch; Waterville, William Dyer.

Branch; Waterville, William Dyer.

Messrs. Chase & Rill, Showingan, and to the favor of all good cultivators, as it cannot fail to give the highest satisfaction to all who give it a trial.

Catalogues of grass seed, with a description of every thind named, directions for making mixtures, together with the recommendations of some of our best farmers in favo of the system, will be furnished gratis. Also

of the system, will be furnished gratis. Also

African and Peruvian Guano,

In large and small lots. NITRATE OF SODA, a su perior fertilizer for top dressing grass lands, in bags containing sufficient for one acre. Price \$5. Wheat, rye, barley, oats, &c., of the best variety, full

wheat, rye, barley, oats, etc., or the design and heavy, clean seed.

Potatoes.—A fine kidney shaped variety, called the Leather Coat, which it is believed will be found a great acquisition to New England Farmers. Orders, and letters of inquiry, will receive prompt attention. CHARLES P. BOSSON, Seedsman. Office in the Horticultural Hall, School St., Boston. Boston, Mass., Dec. 24, 1845. isSw52

The Trojan Pioneer,

A Summer and Winter Air-Tight Cooking Stove. Smith's Patent. preference over all other stoves, where it has been intro-duced, "P. P. Stewart's" not excepted. It is very un-

in a recent advertisement of theirs is contained several statements of doubtful authority and cannot be proved." To this we will say, that we are able to sustain the position we have taken, and are prepared to prove all the state-ments we have made. Again, he says, "The stove advertised as Stewart's Improved, is just no Stewart's stove at all, as it was neither invented, nor manufactured by a person of that name; consequently it is a fraud upon those who buy them as such." To this we would say, that we never said that the La proved Stewart's stove was either invented or made by a person of the name of "Stewart." The improvement is

a large fire arch, with an elevated oven, and we believe it is an improvement for our cold climate, upon the "P. P. Stewart's" stove. Again he says, "They have no right whatever to sell the P. P. Stewart's stove in this market, nor can they obtain them in any quantity from those who are authorized to sell them to come here. They have, it is true, some four or more of the Stewart's stove, which came from Walker of Bath, but want them to keep—not to Dissolution of Copartmership beretofore existing under the firm of Dillingham & Bicknell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said firm will present the same for payment, and those indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to J. P. Dillingham.

The copartmership beretofore existing under the firm purchase the "P. P. Stewart's stove" in any quantity we wish can it be possible that he is ignorant that the Stewart's stove is crowded into market this season, as if it was its last chance, and that many who could not get them debted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to J. P. Dillingham.

The copartmership beretofore existing under the firm purchase the "P. P. Stewart's stove" in any quantity we wish can the purchase the "P. P. Stewart's stove" in any quantity we wish can the purchase the "P. P. Stewart's stove" in any quantity we wish can the purchase the "P. P. Stewart's stove" in any quantity we wish can that the season, as if it was its last chance, and that many who could not get them in former seasons, can have all they want now? In regard to "keeping" stoves, it is our business to sell them—perbance to "R. P. Dillingham & Titcomb."

Camphene Lamp Wicks, for sale by Dillingham & Titcomb.

DILLINGHAM & Titcomb.

The copartmership beretofore existing under the firm purchase the "P. P. Stewart's stove" in any quantity we wish can that the season, as if it was its last chance, and that many who could not get them to "Work and the purchase the "P. P. Stewart's stove" in any quantity we wish can that the season, as if it was its last chance, and that many quantity we wish can that the purchase the "P. P. Stewart's stove" in any quantity we wish can that the season, as if it was its last chance, and that the season, as if it was its last chance, and that the season, as if it was its last chance, and that the season, as if it was its last chance, and that the season, as if it was its last chance, and that the season, as if it was its last cha setl." Friend Holcomb may really think the above statement a correct one, but we can say to him, that we can haps he may judge us by himself. Again he says, "It is not true that the Trojan stove has had the highest premi-ums awarded to it, (if it ever had one at all,) of any other mense, and the execution has been so nice, as a many cases to prevent its being detected. The amount cases to prevent its being detected. The amount cases to prevent its being detected. The prophet, Joe Smith, used to work at the business with his own hands.

Other disclosures were made in relation to Other disclosures were made in relation to The Baltic Sea," cried probleries and murders which have never before its modern and the execution has been so nice, as a many cases to prevent its being detected. The look up at me, dears. What is the capital of consumption, beyond all question, ic Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life. The mass of private and profess sional testimony which is exhibited in proof of this fact of DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, and I question, ic Dr. Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life. The mass of private and profess sional testimony which is exhibited in proof of this fact of DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

The Birman Empire, "said Alec, with unhessisted the firm of DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, and S. S. BROOKS, only are follows the Judges' statement.)

As this imperied to it at the Mechanics' Fair in Boston, in garian Balsam of Life. The mass of private and profess of DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, and S. S. BROOKS, only as a statement of the subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, and S. S. BROOKS, only as a statement of the subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, and S. S. BROOKS, only as a statement of the subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, and S. T. Buch and S. S. BROOKS, only as a statement of the subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of DILLINGHAM, and the subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of DILLINGHAM, and the subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of DILLINGHAM, and the subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of DILLINGHAM, and the subscrib

WHICH has stood the trial for years, and proved itself far saperior to any article offered the public,
prove what he has stated in regard to me, and will let him self far saperior to any article offered the public, in removing freekles; eruptions of the face, neck or hands; tan; all diseases of the skin; redness of the face, and leaving and palm off the Stewart's stove." We are prepared to low by

LANCEY & SHATTUCK. say, that the Trojan stove has received a premium at every Fair where it has been exhibited, and as to the silver medal in Boston, in 1844, it was awarded the Trojan stove by ECTURES on Clairmativeness, or Human Magnetism, by Rev. Gibson Smith, for sale by

EDWARD FENNO.

EDWARD FENNO. arks in regard to this very case, (44th and 45th pages,) we think he will be satisfied in regard to his "Judges," published with so much confidence. What are the facts in regard to his "Judges," whose names appear so conspicu-ously in the papers and in his handbills? Of the five names published, only one was present at the trial of the stoves, and that was "Walter Cornell." He, we are credibly inpublished, only one was present at the trial of the stoves, and that was "Walter Cornell." He, we are credibly informed, was using at the time, one of "James" old pattern stoves, and proposed in the time, one of "James" old pattern stoves, and proposed in the time, one of "James" old pattern stoves, and proposed in the time, one of "James" old pattern stoves, and proposed in the time, one of "James" old pattern stoves, and proposed in the time, one of "James" old pattern stoves. ern stoves, and pronounced it the best stove in use. After this, he was using one of the Stewart's—was it a present? Again, Mr. Holcomb says, "The Stewart's stove was not exhibited at the Cattle Show at Poughkeepsie—and if the Trojan stove did get a medal at that time, it was because the Stewart's stove was not there." To this we say, the Stewart's stove was at the Cattle Show at that time, and holgest the Stewart's stove was at the Cattle Show at w. FAIRBANKS has just received a large asthat time, and before the premiums were awarded, said stove was taken away, and the reason for removing it, was, that "it was not entered for premium, but for exhibition only"—and in regard to second hand Stewart's stoves, Mr. Chilson says: "I have had, and have now, more than I want, and if you were to hear how those that have used the Stewart's stove, and are now using the Trojan, set out the Stewart's, you would think there was not much demand

BOX Raisins, and one-fourth and one half do. Blue and black mark cask raisins. Grapes by the cask or retail. Apples, cranberries, &c. &c., by
U. L. PETTINGILL & CO.

IMPROVED WATER WHEEL

THE subscriber having purchased the right of making, using, and vending flowd's improved Water Wheel, is now prepared to manufacture and put into operation, at short notice, the said wheels in the State of Maine.

The above wheels, being constructed of Cast from, are of superior durability. From the manuer of their being enclosed they are perfectly guarded, and are not, like other wheels, in any way affected by ice. The power of the wheel is in proportion to its size, and consequently it may be adapted to any amount of power required; it obviates a large amount of friction which so much returds other wheels; and from its peculiar construction, the same amount of power may, under proper management, be obmount of power may, under proper management, be ob-tained from a high and low head of water. In

Celebrated German Tonic & Aromatic Bitters.

A MOST elegant, salubrious and wonderful restorative, in all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, and an infallible remedy for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Impurities of the Blood, Loss of Appetite, Heart Burn, Pains in the Side and Back, Costiveness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Lowness of Spirits, Melancholy, &c. &c.

The German Bitters are delightfully aromatic to taste and smell, agreeably stimulating and astringent in their action on the fibres of the stomach, giving that proper tension and activity to those delicate organs which good digestion requires. Of the immense success of this valuable being the medicine thousands can testify. One bottle only is sufficient medicine thousands can

expense, without material alteration of existing machinery. The subscriber will attend to the sale of these wheels and Agents will also be employed for the sale of wheels in different parts of the State.

1. G. JOHNSON.

3. The above wheels are also for sale by ALLES LAM. BARD, Esq., at the Augusta Foundry. Augusta, July 1, 1845.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

B. & M. M. SWAN have just opened a splendid stock of WATCHES, JEWEL. RY, and SILVER WARE, consisting of Gold and Silver Lever, Lepine and Verge Watches, of the very best quality; fine Gold and Stone Brooches and Finger Rings; Gold Pencils and Pens, &c.; Gold Bracelets and Clasps, Lockets, Nobs and Drops, Beads, Guards, Keys, and Chains, &c.; Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Butter Knives, Pencils, Thimbles, &c.; Fine Cutlery, Brushes, THE MOST VALUABLE COOKING ARRANGE-Wallets, Perfumery, Soaps, Extracts, Toys, &c. Wallets, Perfumery, Soaps, Extracts, Toys, &c. Augusta, Nov. 13, 1845.

J. E. LADD IS now receiving his winter supply of Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicale, Surgeons' Instruments, Glass Ware, Perfumery, Groceries, Paints, Lamp Oil, &c. &c. His stock will be found to be extensive, and to consist of well selected and choice articles, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Purchasers are requested to call, as great inducements will be offered them to purchase. Augusta, Nov. 26, 1845.

I. H. MOORE,

Saddle, Harness, & Trunk Maker, Opposite the Mansion House, State st., Augusta, EEPS constantly on hand and for sale, Saddles, Harnesses, Trunks, Collars, Valises, &c. &c. All which will be sold cheap for cash. Also-All kinds of repairing done with neatness and

H. W. FAIRBANKS,

December 1st, 1845.

Plaid Cloak Goods.

CIDER VINEGAR.—1000 gallons pure cider vinegar, for sale cheap by SELDEN & CO. Hallowell, Dec. 25, 1815.

PATENT MEDICINES of every description, war-ranted genuine, sold by SELDEN & CO. Hallowell, December. Medicines, Drugs, &c.

Brushes of every description, Dye Stuffs, Artist's Colors, Artist's Brushes, Paints, Oils. GROCERIES of every kind, &c., for sale very low for cash. Hallowell, Nov. 1st, 1845.

W. FAIRBANKS has just received a large as-sortment of American Hardware Goods, 200 CASKS Boston, and Weymouth Iron Co.'s CUT NAILS, all sizes, from 3 fine to 7 iuch

American Hardware.

Fire Insurance!

THE Subscriber has been appointed agent of the HOLYOKE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Salem, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office.
BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER.

essels, morn-

#### [From the Democatic Review for Dec.] THE LUMBERMEN. BY J. C. WHITTIER.

Comrades! round our woodland quarters Sad-voiced Autumn grieves; Thickly down these swelling waters Floats his fallen leaves. Through the tall and naked timber, Column-like and old, Gleam the sunsets of November, With their skies of gold.

O'er us, the South land heading, Streams the gray wild-goose; On the night-frost sounds the treading Of the stately moose. Fast the streams with ice are closing,

Colder grows the sky, Soon on lake and river frozen Shall our log-piles lie. When, with sounds of smothered thunder,

On some night of rain, Lake and river break asunder Winter's weakened chain, Down the wild March flood shall bear them To the saw-mill's wheel, Or where Steam, the slave, shall tear them

With his teeth of steel. Be it starlight, be it moonlight, In these vales below, When the earliest beam of sunlight Streaks the mountain's snow, Crisps the hoar-frost keen and early To our hurrying feet, And the forest echoes clearly

All our blows repeat. When the crystal Ambijejis Stretches broad and clear, And Millnoket's pine black ridges Hide the browsing deer; Where, through lakes and wild morasses.

Or through rocky walls,

Swift and strong Penobscot passes, White with foamy falls: Where, through clouds, are glimpses given Of Katahdin's sides-

Rock and forest piled to heaven, Torn and ploughed by slides! Far below the Indian trapping In the sunshine warm, Far above the snow cloud wrapping Half the peak in storm!

Where are mossy carpets better Than the Persian weaves. And, than Eastern perfumes, sweeter Seem the fading leaves: And the music, wild and solemn, From the pine tree's height, Rolls its vast and sea like volume

On the wind of night: Make we here our camp of Winter: And through sleet and snow Pitchy knot and beechen splinter On our hearth shall glow; Here, with Mirth to lighten Duty.

We shall lack alone Woman with her smile of beauty, And her gentle tone. But, her hearth is brightly burning For our work to-day,

And her welcome at returning

Shall our loss repay.

Strike, then, comrades! Trade is waiting On our rugged toil, Far ships waiting for the freighting Of our woodlands spoil

Ships, whose traffic links those highlands Bleak and cold of ours With the citron planted islands Of a clime of flowers; To our frosts the tribute bringing Of eternal heats.

In our lap of Winter flinging Tropic fruits and sweets. Cheerly on the axe of labor Let the sunbeam dance-Better than the flash of sabre

Or the gleam of lance ! Strike! With every blow is given Freer sun and sky, And the long-bid earth to Heaven Looks with wondering eye. Load behind as grow the murmars

Of the age to come-Clang of smiths, and tread of farmers Bearing harvest home !-Here her virgin lap with treasures Shall the green earth fill-

Waving wheat and golden maize ears Crown each beechen bill. Keep who will the city's alleys. Take the smooth shorn plain, Give to us the cedar valleys. Rocks and hills of Maine In our North-land, wild and woody,

Let us still have part-Rugged nurse, and mother sturdy, Hold us to thy heart ! Oh, our free hearts beat the warmer For thy breath of snow, And our tread is all the firmer For thy rocks below.

Freedom, hand in hand with labor. Walketh strong and brave; On the forehead of his neighbor No man writeth, Slave ! Brother looks on equal brother,

Manhood looks on men,-Be thy future, oh, our Mother, As thy past has been-Heavenward, like thy mountain guardians. With their star-crowns decked,-And thy watchword, like Katahdin's Cloud swept pine, "ERECT!"

## The Storn Teller.

[From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.]

THE UGLY EFFIE. OR THE NEGLECTED ONE AND THE PET BEAUTY.

BY MRS. LEE HENTZ. [CONTINUED.]

ences, emanating from the same source, which consent of Mr. Horton.

glowingly described.

ly had the gleaming arrow darted from the string languages." ly had the gleaming arrow darted from the string than they each pursued its flight over the lawn, striving for the glory of first reaching the fallen tic woman!" exclaimed Clara, with a shudder, had again and again yielded to the entreaties of land, and returning, will leave Portland for Augusta, and the victor.

proaching him, with a cheek to which exercise had see her." valor."

placed upon her brow.

"I suppose, if I were versed in the language you as the queen of love and beauty."

tle gypsy he ever beheld."

"You have, indeed, changed most marvelously Effie," replied he, passing his hand caressingly over the head that rested against his knee; "and you may thank the daily exercise in the open air, which you have been compelled to take, for its invigorating and beautifying influence."

"I may thank, rather, the parental tenderness the kindness, and the care, that have been poured like balm into a bruised and wounded heart, healing and purifying it, and changing, as it were, the very life-blood in my veins!" exclaimed Effie, in her peculiarly impassioned manner. "Do you remember the night when you found me under the sycamore tree, and called me your own darling Effie? From that moment I date a new existence:—from that moment life became dear performer, was always invited. This evening, been to me since!"

Mr. Horton looked down upon her with for she smilingly said-

"I wish you could see my sister Clara."

"Why?" . "Because she is so exquisitely fair-so faultlessly beautiful."

"I do not like faultless beauties," replied he: "they are always insipid. I do not like blondes -they have no expression. I like to see a face that changes with the changing feelings-now dark, now bright, like the heavens bending above

"Do you think your mother and sister would know you, Effie?" asked Mr. Horton.

"I do not think they would," she replied, "for sometimes hardly recognize myself. I should like to see them as a stranger, to see what impressions I might make. When shall I see them dear uncle? Something whispers me I may yet be blest with a mother's and a sister's love." "Are you not happy with me? Do you wish

to leave me Effie?" "Never!-I want no other home than this .-But in looking back I blame myself so much for motion, which is more pleasing than beauty it- pared to you, Effie, than a clear, cloudless day is the sullen and vindictive feelings I once dared to self. There was nothing conspicuous in her to a starry, resplendent night. cherish. I tried so little to deserve the love dress save a small diamond star that sparkled which was not spontaneously bestowed, I long amid the darkness of her tresses, like a lone to prove to them that I am now not utterly un- planet on "night's ebon brow." The gentleman worthy of their regard."

"I honor your wishes," said Mr. Horton, kindly. "And when we return from Europe, they away. You will then have acquired all the advantages of travelling in classic lands. Dudley universities, and in the freshness of transatlantic whose beauty you are so anxious he should ad-

Dudley began to reiterate his detestation of blondes, but Mr. Horton interrupted him to discuss more important matters.

Dudley Alston, was a ward of Mr. Horton's, the orphan son of the most intimate friend of his youth. When his father died, he left him to the guardianship of Mr. Horton, with the condi-Having depicted a few scenes in the childhood tions that he should finish his education in Euof the two sisters, and shown the different influ- rope, and that he should never marry without the

operated in the the characters of both, the lapse Mr. Alston had not been dead more than a of a few years may be imagined, and those who year, so that Dudley had never seen Effie in her Horton, in a sweet, low voice. have become interested in the Ugly Effie may see chrysalis state. They had passed together their her once more in the period of adolescence—when last vacation, and now again met, free from all fare with one who might rival her daughter, could them at the hotel, where Mr. Horton had put up, released from the discipline of a school, she fills scholastic restraints, with spirits buoyant as young not help feeling the charm of such affability and incog., for the purpose already explained, Mrs. a daughter's place in her uncle's household. The singing birds, converting the still home of the sweetness. She wondered who the Mr. Alston Dushane and Clara were expatiating on the mansion of Mr. Horton was such as became his widower into a bright scene of youthful exercise was who accompanied her, but notwithstanding young stranger who had flashed across their path princely fortune. It was on a lordly scale, and and hilarity. Mr. Horton rejoiced in the circum- his juxtaposition with the attractive stranger, she the preceding evening. presented an elegance of architecture and refine- stances which had thrown so closely together could not but hope that he was the rich and disment of taste unequalled in that part of the counthese two congenial beings so dear to his affectinguished individual Heaven had destined for said Clara; "she is not fair enough for that. She try where he resided. It was shaded on all sides tions, and which promised to draw them together her favourite child. by magnificent trees, and a smooth lawn stretch- in closer and more endearing union. Dudley Music was the order of the evening, and Clara fore, but I cannot think who it is." ed out in front, intersected by an avenue of sym- was handsome, intelligent, and highspirited: gen- was led to the piano, Miss Horton declining to metrical poplars, and surrounded by a hedge of erous almost to prodigality; unsuspicious almost play first. Being from early childhood accustom- er; "I have been trying to think who she is like, perennial shrubs. Underneath one of the trees to credulity; impulsive and uncalculating, and ed to sing and play in public, she had no faltering but in vain. She certainly created a great senthat shadowed the walls, and looking out on this possessed of an independent fortune, free from of modesty, to mar the brilliancy of her execution. sation, and she was very affable and polite to me. rich, velvet lawn, sat the benevolent owner of any of those mortgages and encumbrances which She sang and played as she did every thing else, How I wish you had not given up the harp, Clara. this noble establishment, whose dignified person so often neutralize the property of reputed heirs. for effect—and it was generally such as the most It's a thousand times more graceful an instruthis noble establishment, whose dignified person so often neutralize the property of reputed heirs. The sound it was generally such as the most corresponded well with the other features of the scenery. A young girl stood near him, holding so many rare endowments, and where scenery. A young girl stood near him, holding bining so many rare endowments, and where Miss Horton stood near her and evinced, by their waywardness. I told you you would repent of it a bow in her left hand, and watching the motions could Dudley find a being like Effie, with a soul silent attention, the most flattering interest in the some day." of a young man, who was feathering an arrow of fire, a heart of love, and a person which he beautiful songster. fitted for that sylvan bow. Her figure had scarce now thought singularly fascinating? He was too

softness and transparency, assimulated her more casional letters to his sister, and received from replied, and a splendid instrument was drawn may be very rich. You had better try to captito the Creole race. Her features were not regu- her cold and brief replies. She expatiated chief- towards her. lar nor handsome in themselves, but they were ly on Clara's extraordinary beauty, and lamented | Clara was no proficient on the harp, having, in | Horton. How familiar that name does sound! lighted up with animation and intellect, and illu- her limited means, to introduce her to the world a fit of obstinacy, given up her lessons, because the We must invite them to our house—make a parminated by such large, splendid black eyes, that as she would wish,—hoped that Effie was improve chords blistered her delicate fingers. She felt a ty for them—for they evidently are persons of it would be difficult for the most fastidious coning, but declared her readiness to take her home, thrill of envy, as she beheld Miss Horton seat heridistinction." noisseur of female beauty to have judged them whenever her uncle was disgusted or weary of self gracefully before the lyre, such as the "shepwith any severity of criticism. From the bow, his charge. Mr. Horton never made known to herd monarch once swept," and pass her white thing, however, we have no harp here." on which she partly leaned, the quiver suspended her the astonishing improvement in Effie's aphands over the strings. At first her touch was over her shoulder, the wild grace of her attitude, pearance, for he wanted to dazzle her some day soft, and her voice low, and she looked at Clara, and the darkness of her complexion, she might with the sudden lustre of the gem she had thrown as if deprecating her criticism; but, after a while, have been mistaken for one of those daughters from her heart. He always mentioned her in looked at no one—she thought of nothing but the Kennebec and Boston Express. of the forest, which American genius has so often vague terms, expressed his general satisfaction spirit of music that filled her soul, thrilled through in her good conduct, and approbation of her her nerves, flowed in her vains, and burned upon "That will do, Dudley," said she, playfully studious habits. "As nature did not make her her check. There was no affectation in her mansnatching the arrow, and fitting it to her bow; a beauty," said he, "I intend she shall be a schol- ner—there was enthusiasm, sensibility, fire—but better reserve some of your skill to fledge your ar, and no fear of her being called a bas bleu, it was the fire from within, illuminating the temple, own arrows, for you know I can shoot like Rob- shall prevent me from giving her a thoroughly which its intensity sometimes threatened to de-The young man laughed, and the trial of skill

Greek and Latin, and during our European travrious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because transmission and delivery of bundles and packages, the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because transmission and delivery of bundles and packages, the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because transmission and delivery of bundles and packages, the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven, but it was because the rious black eyes to Heaven the riou commenced. They shot alternately, and scarce- els, she shall become mistress of all the modern music naturally lifted her thoughts to Heaven,

missile. At last the young girl hit the target in as her mother finished the perusal of the letter. her auditors to give them another and yet another the very centre, and Mr. Horton pronounced her "I know French and Italian enough to sing all strain. the fashionable songs and repeat all the common "You must surrender, Dudley," said he, quotations, and that is all a young lady requires. forget that others may be, notwithstanding their and from Bath. there is no disgrace in yielding to Effie—as As for Greek and Latin, I detest their very idea. apparent sympathy with an enthusiast like myswift a foot, as true an eye, and as steady a But poor Effic needs something to distinguish self." her, even besides her uncle's fortune. I wonder "And as warm a heart," interrupted she, ap- if she is as ugly as ever. I should really like to pale, pensive, and intellectual gentleman, who had

given a color, like the coral under the wave, "So should I," replied Mrs. Dushane, with an look so reproachfully at me; I did not think of and seating herself on the grass at his feet. "But involuntary sigh, for there were moments when putting a stop to your ecstacy." what shall be my reward, dear uncle? In the nature spoke in her heart, and she had become merry days of the 'Lion-hearted King,' the vic- convinced, from her own fatal experience, that spiration, "I was forgetting the mortal in the imtor always received some trophy of his skill or there were other qualities necessary in a daugh- mortal!" ter besides personal beauty. There were times "Oh! that we all, and always could!" exclaimed While she was speaking, Dudley had been "when the whole head was sick, and the whole Miss Horton; "but those who speak of immortal- whether the disease be physical or moral; and gathering some of the flowers and perennial heart faint," when she would have welcomed a ity in a scene like this, must be singularly bold." filial hand to bathe her temples or hold her aching brow, even though it were the hand of her neglected child. There were times when the reof an evening sky," answered Mr. Delamere,

"Perhaps it would be more in keeping by that window, which looks out upon the magnificence of an evening sky," answered Mr. Delamere,

"Perhaps it would be more in keeping by that window, which looks out upon the magnificence of an evening sky," answered Mr. Delamere, eaves of the shrubbery, and woven them into a filial hand to bathe her temples or hold her achrustic garland, which, sportively kneeling, he ing brow, even though it were the hand of her window, which looks out upon the magnificence bellious will, the selfish vanity, the careless dis-with a smile so winning, she could not but yield the best medicines that has ever been discovered for the cure of all eruptive diseases, and successful beyond a parof chivalry," said the youth, "I should address respect, or bold defiance of the spoiled favorite, to the invitation; and seated in a curtained emmade her feel as if Heaven's retribution might brasure, which admitted the fresh night breeze, Fire or Erysipelas, Leprosy or White Scurf, Tetter or Ring worm, Prairie Itch, and all humors, internal or external. "Beauty!" repeated Effie, with a laugh that be felt in this world. At others, when she saw she soon found she was with a companion to "Beauty!" repeated Effie, with a laugh that be felt in this world. At others, when she sail whom she was not ashamed to communicate her made the green walks ring. "What would my her caressed and admired, and heard herself end whom she was not ashamed to communicate her for such affections, if only timely, patiently and perseveringly used. It is not a quack medicine is recommended with persevering the most glowing thoughts, for she "received her lingly used. It is not a quack medicine is recommended with persevering the most glowing thoughts, for she "received her lingly used. It is not a quack medicine is recommended with persever-ingly used. It is not a quack medicine is not a quack medicine is recommended with persever-ingly used. It is not a quack medicine in the persever-ingly used. It is not a quack medicine in the persever-ingly used. It is not a quack medicine in the persever-ingly used. It is not a quack medicine in the persever-ingly used. It is not a quack medicine in the persever-ingly used. It is not a quack medicine in the persever-ingly used. It is not a quack medicine in the persever-ingly used. pellation given to their ugly Effie? You need'nt to convince herself that disobedience and illhu- own with usury."—He had travelled over many look so mockingly, Dudley, for you may ask my mor were only slight flaws in this matchless dia-lands—over the countries from which she had uncle if, four years ago, I was'nt the ugliest lit- mond, which it would be invidious to dwell up- just returned-and she felt as if she heard once Will you not then, friends, who are suffering, avail your-

brother during his residence in Europe, and be- strains of the Italian improvisitore, or beheld lieving that all intercourse with him would now again the sublime and storied scenes so vividly im- H. J. Selden & Co. Hallowell; H. Smith & Co. Gardiner; probably cease, and that there was no hope of pressed upon her memory. But, at times her abhis substituting Clara for Effie, she became more stracted eye told of other subjects of contemplaand more anxious to secure for the former an establishment worthy of her charms. Clara was now before the world as an acknowledged belle, occupying that place in society for which she had been solely calculated, and which she had been made to believe a part of her birthright. One evening Mrs. Dushane, accompanied her daughter to the house of a lady who, being a great amateur in music, was very fond of giving

concerts. Clara, as a beauty, and a brilliant to me, and oh! how dear, how very dear it has the lady told Clara to look her prettiest, and do her prettiest, as a young lady was to be present his destiny to appropriate such rich treasures of plishments. Clara's vain and eager eye ran over to recognize in me the hated and ugly Effie." intellect and sensibility, and as he looked on the the crowd, in search of one who would have the Surprised at her silence, Mr. Delamere watched fair lands stretching around him, far as the eye hardihood to rival her. She had scarcely assured her thoughtful varying countenance with an incould reach, blessed Him again, that he could herself that there were none but familiar faces terest that suprised himself. His early history now leave one behind him who was worthy to around her, when the lady of the house approach- was romantic. In the very dawn of manhood, he be the mistress of those beautiful possessions. - ed and begged permission to introduce her to had formed an attachment for a fragile and lovely There was another pair of brighter, younger Miss Horton, the young lady whose coming she young creature, who expired suddenly on the very eyes, looking down upon her, and wondering if had announced. The company fell back as the morning of her nuptial day, and whose white briit were possible that she had ever been called hostess led Clara and her mother through the dal wreath was placed upon the shroud that manthe "ugly Effie." Perhaps she read his thoughts, folding doors to the centre of another apartment, tled her virgin bosom. Delamere, in the anguish roses of her cheeks. Those on whom nature has lavished her living lilies and carnations, are very apt to depreciate the charms of those whose preapt to depreciate the charms of those whose pre- of the past written on his pallid cheek, and speaktensions to loveliness are based on other attributes ing from his pensive eye. No wonder that the than mere beauty of complexion. That of the music of Effic's voice had thrilled through a heart young stranger was what Clara called dark, and whose strings had once been so rudely broken. it might have appeared so, contrasted with the He felt for the young songstress a most painful dazzling whiteness of her own, but it had that interest, for he saw she was one born to feel and oriental delicacy and transparency so seldom to suffer; for when were deep feeling and sufferfound except in eastern climes. Her eyes were ing ever disunited? so dark and resplendent that their brightness would have been almost overpowering had they the morning after the sisters met. "Is she not not been softened by long sweeping lashes, of beautiful as the dreams of imagination?" the same jetty hue as her luxuriant and shining

> on whose arm she leaned, ah "Not his the form, not his the eve. That youthful maidens wont to fly.'

shall be gratified. Two years will soon pass Clara marked him as her victim, and met his exlurement. The young lady, whose air and apwill have completed his education in the German pearance betrayed familiarity with the most elegant and fashionable society, nevertheless manigraces, can present himself to your fair sister fested no small degree of embarrassment while passing through the customary forms of introduction. She colored deeply, and her eyes were has not mnrmered at his will." bent down with an expression of modesty and humility entirely unexpected from her previous was concious expressed in still stronger language

"Horton!" repeated Mrs. Dushane, when

Mrs. Dushane, who was prepared to wage war- While this conversation was passing between

and her glance followed its inspiration.

"No." answered she, rising; "but I must not

"Oh! Mr. Delamere," cried Clara, addressing a stood, as if spell-bound, by the harp, "Do not

"You are right," said he, drawing a deep in-

on. She had had no communication with her more the song of the Alpine peasant, the rich tion. She thought of the mother whose unkindness had embittered her childhood, now smiling unconsciously on her neglected offspring, and she longed to throw herself on her neck, and ask her to forget the past, and welcome back her no longer ugly Effie. She looked at her sister, on whose angelic face evil passions had left no more trace ble to the farmer. To facilitate a more general introducthan the rough bark on the glassy wave, and for- tion of this important accession to the farming interest, it getting the scorn and contumely she had heaped upon her in the first dark portion of her life, she yearned to embrace her, own those smiling lips, ed by many farmers in this and other states, and in every and call her by the sweet name of sister.

and call her by the sweet name of sister.

"Not yet," said she to herself; "I have promised my uncle to shine before them a little while, at least till I have won their admiration as a strap--a stranger, just arrived in town-who was said at least till I have won their admiration as a strantening eves, and blessed his God that it had been to have most remarkable and fascinating accom-

where a young lady stood beneath the full blaze of so awful a bereavement, secluded himself long of the chandeliers, leaning on the arm of a young from the world, which, to him, seemed covered and distinguished looking stranger. Clara gazed with a funeral pall, and devoted himself to the and for the beautiful and brilliant polish it restores. intently on the form of this rival beauty, and a memory of the dead. But, at length, the solicitafeeling of relieved selfcomplacency dimpled the tions of friendship, the energies of youth, and the to the best.

"Is not Clara beautiful, Dudley?" asked Effie,

"She is, indeed, most exquisitely fair," answerhair. Her figure was exquisite in repose, and ed he: "she has almost conquered my prejudices from its waving outline promised that grace of against blondes. But she is no more to be com-

> "Thou walk'st in beauty, like the night Of cloudless climes and starry skies."

"Don't flatter me, Dudley," cried she, impatiently: "I know its exact value, which few girls, as young as myself, can say. Let there be nothing but truth and sincerity between us. Now is the time to prove whether the love you bear me ceedingly earnest gaze with a glance of soft alsion which would have selected me for its object. though we had been heretofore sundered as far as Temperance! Temperance! from pole to pole. Unfortunately, my uncle's wishes are known to both of us, revealed in an unguarded moment. To me, I acknowledge his slightest wish is a law, and you know my heart

She blushed, and averted her eyes, which she the feelings she was uttering.

"What is it you mean?" exclaimed he veheher name was announced: "I have a brother of mently. "Do you doubt my truth and constancy, that name now in Europe. It is a long time when, from the first moment L beheld you, I since I have seen him, however," she added, have scarcely had a thought or wish, which was is well sustained not entwined with you? You were the star of "Then I hope you will have pleasing associa- my boyhood, you are the cynosure of my mantions connected with me, madam," said Miss hood, and age will bring no change. No, it is for me to doubt; not you, Effie.

"I do not think her really handsome, mother," reminded me of some one whom I have seen be- one shall sell so cheap.

"It is the same case with me," said her moth-

"If I did play on the harp," said Clara, pet-"And now, Miss Horton," cried the impatient tishly, I would'nt put myself in such ecstasies at 40 50 Drums do. Figs;

vate him, even if he is already captivated by Miss

"Not a musical party, mother. One good [CONCLUSION NEXT WEEK.]

## CARPENTER & CO'S Winter Arrangement.

THE subscribers take this method to inform the public that have commenced running a WINTER
EXPRESS from Augusta to Portland, and thence by rail-

One of the parties will leave Augusta on Monday noon sale of merchandise.

Returning, will leave Boston every Thursday, and reach

the intermediate towns, every Tuesday and Friday, for the purpose of transporting heavy articles of merchandise.
They have established an Agency at Brunswick, to and from which point merchandise, &c. can be forwarded to 13-To prevent miscarriage, all articles intended for this

"CARPENTER & CO'S EXPRESS."

Offices and Agents .- EDWARD FENNO, No. 5 Arch Row, Augusta; GLAZIER, MASTERS & SMITH, Hallowell; HENRY SMITH & Co., Gardiner; J. M. BERRY, (Stage House,) Brunawick; G. W. KENDALL, Bath; R. W. Pray, Waterville; John R. Hall, No. 8. Court Street, Boston.

G. S. CARPENTER, Proprietors. Augusta, Dec. 5, 1845.

He is the True Philanthropist.

any one in community is deserving of gratitude, it is he .allel, in the cure of Salt Rheum, Scrofula, St. Anthony's gree a humbug; but truly a remedy to he desired by all who are afflicted with any of the above named complaints, same building, he can be seen at home nearly the whole of and a cure as certain as any curative in the hands of man. selves of this remedy, and also benefit the proprietor, by using the means so plainly placed in your way?

For sale by J. E. Ladd, and Horace Waters, Augusta; William Dyer, Waterville; O. W. Washburn, China;

A. H. Abbott, South China; and by many other agents in various towns in this and the adjoining States. Augusta, Nov. 13, 1845. Bommer's Method of Making Manure. THE subscriber has been appointed agent of this new and useful improvement for the State of Maine, and is now prepared to sell individual, Town or County rights. The cheapness and expedition with which large bodies of is proposed to sell County or Town rights to enterprising individuals or companies, on such terms as cannot fail to render it a profitable business. The method has been testcase, where the directions were properly observed, the re

EZEKIEL HOOLE. Clothing.

GENTLEMEN in want of Genteel Clothing, will find it to their advantage to call on CALDWELL & CO.

WINDOW GLASS. 2000 feet, various sizes, for sale low by J. E. LADD. American Metallic Lustre! A NEW and valuable article for household uses, unritarnish, or spots of every kind, from the surface of metals, In composition entirely new, and different from any Lus-tre or Polish ever before offered to the public, and superior

It may be had in any quantity at the crockery ware store of R. PARTRIDGE, two doors north of the Granite Bank, SAMUEL JEWETT, Augusta, Nov., 1845. Agent for the State

Window Glass.

THE subscriber, agent for the Clyde Glass Works, of-fers for sale, upon better terms than can be purchased upon the river, a large assortment of all sizes of Galen, Lake, Cylinder, and Wayne Glass. Clyde Crown, a superior article, will be furnished to order on reasonable terms.

Purchasers are invited to examine this glass before pur-H. W. FAIRBANKS. No. 4, Phanix Buildings, Water street.

Copper and Brass Founder. A few doors South of Market Square, Augusta, Me.

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues to

Copper and Brass Work.

Of every description, viz:
Copper Heaters for Tanneries, Steam Pipe, Clothier's,
Hatter's and Dyer's Kettles, Wash and Brick Work Boilers, Suction Pumps, Gutters and Tanks, &c. &c. Also Brass Castings of every description, and Plumbing generally. All the above will be furnished at short notice at Boston prices, and in the best manner. He returns thanks for past favors, and hereafter hopes to receive a libe: al share of patronage from those who are in want of Coppe-work. The smallest favors thankfully received and grater fully acknowledged. EDMUND D. NORCROSS. Augusta, Sept. 25, 1845. 39

WHERE are all the teetotallers, and other temperance folks, who have so long and so loudly been calling for a thorough going and so loudly been calling for a thorough going
Temperance House in Augusta, and have complained so much and mourned so deeply, because they were under the necessity, for want of such a house, of stopping at rum taverns? Do they not know that the Gage House is, in all respects, just such an one as they want? It has been fitted up at great expense, for a public house; it has excellent accommodations, and is in a most delightful situation. It is now kept by MR. CHAS. FREEMAN, a distinguished member of the Sons of Temperance, a very attentive and obliging Landlord, who has incurred great and onerous liabilities in order to accommodate the public in this respect. Let them see to it, that he

Augusta, Oct. 3, 1845.

Cigars. A LARGE SUPPLY of those extra Round and Fia Regalias, just received by SELDEN & CO. Hallowell, Nov. 8, 1845. LARGE SUPPLY of those extra Round and Flat

Beaver Cloths, &c. CALDWELL & CO. Have received the past week, large additions to their stock of Woolens.

Gold Mix Beaver Cloths, a new and elegant article for

Overcoats. Garments of all kinds made up in the last and me fashionable styles.

Purchasers of Woolens are respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing, for we are determined no

No. 1, MERCHANT'S Row.

Per Ship "Diana" At Boston from Liverpool.

THE subscriber has received by the above arrival, one case best CAST STEEL, assorted sizes, which is

Figs, Raisins, and Grapes.

A O BOXES Fresh Raisins;

"Great Attraction " At Pierce's Cheap Cash Store

HALLOWELL, MAINE,

J. PIERCE would respectfully inform the citi.

Zens of Hallowell and vicinity, that he is now opening (at the store formerly occupied by S. K. Gilman,) a new and elegant stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, which he offers for eals at lower prices than can be purchased (at any other store,) on the Kennebec.

His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz: Broadcloths of every texture, shade and finish, from \$1,75 to \$7 per yard. Pilot and Beaver Cloths, some as low as 62½ cents per yard. Also a few pieces Gold Missed Beaver Cloth, a new and finishinable article for over coats. Cassimeres, Doe Skins, Satinets, Vestings, Tailora' Trimmings, &c., at very low prices. mings, &c., at very low prices.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. Gloves, Stocks, Suspenders; Linen Bosoms and Collars; Under Shirts and Drawers; Silk, Cotton, and Grass Cloth Handkerchiefs—together with many other articles necessary to complete a Gentleman's Wardrobe.

LADIES CLOAK AND DRESS GOODS. Robroy, Gala, and Linsey Plaids; Thibet Merinoes and Indianas; Silk, Cotton, and Linen Warp Alpaccas; splenmeres, and De Laines; Prints of every variety, from 64 to 25 cents—making one of the best and cheapen assortments ever offered in this market.

SHAWLS Rich Cashmere and Silk Shawls, from \$5 to \$25; Ex. tra Heavy Net and Highland Shawls. Also every variety of Fancy Shawl now in use.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Blankets, Flannels, Quilts; Linen Damask and Table Covers; Brown and Bleached Sheeting; Tickings, Diapers, Crash, Alpacca; Lambs' Wool and Merino Hose; Cashner and Kid Gloves; Misses and Children's do.—White Goods; Laces, Edgings, &c. &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen, you will find every article (with many others not enumerated in the above list,) by calling at our store. It will afford us pleasure to exhibit our goods, and should they fail to suit, our Customers may rely upon Polite Attention and no Grumbling. N. B .- Do not mistake the No. if you prize Bargains.

Boston, Mass. AMES FREDERICK FOSTER continues to manufacture all the various improved Trusses, at his old stand, No. 305 Washington street, opposite No. 264, en-trance in Temple Avenue, Boston, where he has been for same building, he can be seen at home nearly the whole of the time, day or evening. He has more room and better

New England Truss Manufactory.

conveniences for the truss business than any other person engaged in it in this city or any other. Also—Abdominal Supporters for Prolapsus Uteri— Frusses for Prolapsus Ani—Suspensory Bags, Knee Caps, Back Boards, Steeled Shoes for deformed feet. Trussea repaired at one hour's notice, and made to answer, often times, as well as new. The subscriber having worn a truss himself for the last twenty-five years, and fitted so many for the last ten years, feels confident in being able to

suit all cases that may come to him. Convex Spiral Trusses-Dr. Chase's Trusses, formerly old by Dr. Leach-Trusses of galvanized metal that wi not rust, having wooden and copper pads—Read's Spiral Truss—Rundell's do.—Salmon's Bail and Socket—Sherman's patent French do .- Bateman's do. double and single—Stone's Trusses,—also, Trusses for Children, of all sizes. Dr. Fletcher's Truss—Marsh's Truss—Dr. Hull's Truss-Thompson's Ratchet Truss-and the Shaker's

All Ladies in want of Abdominal Supporters or Trusses waited on by his wife, Mrs. CAROLINE D. FOSTER, who

has had ten years' experience in the business. Certificates. (From T. Gordon, M. D.)

Mr. James F. Foster, manufacturer of tru ton, Mass., from what I have seen of his trusses, and from the circumstance of his having supplied several thousand persons in Massachusetts and other parts of the country, ith an article that I think is well calculated to answer the designs of the inventor, I have no hesitation in recommending his truss to the public; and I believe him to possess the ability of adapting trusses to any case that may be presented to him. Plymouth, September 1, 1845.

I hereby certify that I have for several years past been in the use of Foster's Truss for Inguinal Hernia, and find it to answer every desirable purpose, and consider it far preferable to any other which I have employed.

JAMES THACHER, M. D., Plymouth, Mass Mr. James F. Foster having for many years given his attention to the manufacture of trusses, and fitting them to the particular cases of individuals who call on him, and having furnished trusses for more than 300 persons in trusses, supporters, &c., as ingenious in contrivance, and skillful in adapting them to all variety of cases that occer; and is believed to have given general satisfaction to all wi have employed him. ANTHONY COLLAMORE, M. D. 1

(From Dr. J. C. Warren.) Having had occasion to observe that some persons aflicted with Hernia, have saffered much from the want of a skillful workman in accommodating trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath. After some Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called upon to recommend him to my professional brethren, and to the public, as a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to these important articles.

JOHN C. WARREN, M. D., Boston. From Dr. Robbins, Roxbury.—Since the death of Mr. John Beath, I have used, in preference to all other trusses, those made by Mr. J. F. Foster, of Boston.

We speak that we know, and testify that we have seen. Facts Concerning N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir,

The great Northern remedy for consumption; also for the cure of colds, coughs, whooping cough, croup, bleeding at the lungs, bronchitis, catarrh, and all diseases of the pulmonary or broachial organs.
The following statement from FRANCIS MEADER, a well known citizen of Industry, Franklin Co., Maine, is

worthy the confidence of the afflicted. By reference to the dates, it will be seen that at the time he commenced taking the Elixir, eighteen months had passed since he commenced bleeding at the lungs, ten of which he had been unable to dress himself, or to speak with his voice. Let all who are suffering from lung complaints read the ollowing. And to afford a better knowledge of the case, we first give an extract from an article in the Farmington Chronicle, dated April 13, 1845, in which the writer says "I perceived a slight cough in September of 1843, which gave me no alarm at first; but in a few weeks I commenced raising blood while coughing violently. I looked on a few days while others labored, and then began to work

laid down the hammer, I suppose, for the last time. I took my bed about the middle of May, and since that time have not been able to dress myself, neither have I been able to speak with my voice." The following is the closing paragraph from his certifi-

again; and in about four weeks from the first turn of bleed-

ing I had another, and so continued till the 21st of April, 1844, when, while hammering, the blood started, and

cate, gratuitously fornished. Very shortly after commencing with Downs' Elixir, my bowels became regular, the first time since taking my bed bowels became regular, the first time since taking my bed in May of the previous year. My appetite returned, my cough greatly abated, and my bleeding turns have ceased-having gone three and a half months without a regular turn of bleeding. I now sleep sweetly, eat moderately, cough lightly, and visit my neighbors frequently. Of course I have great faith in the above medicine. FRANCIS MEADER.

Industry, July 31st, 1845.

In a letter, under date of Sept. 3d, he says: "I am now as well as usual, and am pleased to bear testimony in favor of a medicine which to me is preferable to all others. I have a cousin who some time ago commenced raising blood, with a dry, hollow cough. I gave him my advice, and he bought a four onnce bottle of the Elixir. He is now better and has commenced work again.

AGENTS.—J. E. LADD, Augusta; B. Wales, H. J. Selden & Co., Hallowell; H. Smith & Co., A. T. Perkins, Gardiner; J. L. & O. H. Stanley, Winthrop; Sumner C. Moulton, Wayne; A. Winslow, Monmouth; Lawrence & Hancock, Gray; Holland & Lane, Lewiston; William Dyer, Waterville; Pratt, Lawrence & Co., Faitfield; Albert Fuller, Skowhegan; Blunt & Turner, Norridgewock; Rodney Collins, North Anson; C. Cummings, Jr. & Co., Solon; Simeon Coodrich, Bingham; Jesse Thing, West's Mills, Industry; Rufus Jenning, Industry; John N. Perkins, Farmington; Joshua Bean, dustry; John N. Perkins, Farmington; Joshua Bean, East Wilton; Marshall R. Walker, Wilton; Blanding & C. W. Dyer, New Sharon; Enoch Morrill, Strong; Columbus Swett, Phillips; J. R. Greenwood, Weld; John W. Avery, Richmond; Lemuel Richards, Bowdoinham; A. G. Page, J. M. Keep, Bath; E. Dana, Wiscasset; J. ly attained its full height, but it had all the rounded proportions and undulating outlines of early womanhood. Her head, covered with short rawon curls, gave her the appearance of a young Greek, but her clear, dark complexion, of perfect of the control of the I Shuman & Co., Damariscotta: W. H. Ba

Pierce's Cheap Cash Store, Water Street, Hallowell, Maine Hallowell, December, 1845.